

*townsman, villager.* Gen. R. s. 18 (ref. to Gen. II, 22) שבוֹי רמלכא שושבניה לך' lucky is the townsman whose groomsmen is the king ('Rashi' שבוֹי לקראא רמלכא שושבניה); Yalk. ib. 24 טוֹבוֹי לך'.

קריאה v. קריה.

\*קִירוֹן m. (κηρίων) wax-candle.—Pl. קִירוֹן. Ex. R.  
s. 36 (ed. קרוינין, קרינין, corr. acc.), v. סִיבַק.

קָרִיּוֹנִים, v. קָרִיּוֹנוֹם.

קִירְיוֹסִי v. קִרְיוֹסִין, קִרְיוֹסִי

**קִרְיָהּ** f. = h. קִרְהּ or קִרְי, *accident*; קִרְיָהּ הִרְחֹר; *effusio seminis in consequence of heated fancy or dream.*  
Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 11. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 3.

ch. בָּרַח v. קָרַח.

**קִרְיָה** f. (קָרַת) *making bald, baldness*. Sifra Emor Par. 1, ch. I, v. קִרְיָה. Y. Sabb. XX, end, 17<sup>d</sup>, v. קָרַת I.—*Pl. קִרְיָהוּ*. Macc. 20<sup>a</sup>, v. קָרַת.

קרייז v. קרייז.

**קַרְיָא** **קַרְיָא** m. = **קָרָא** *Biblical scholar, Bible teacher.*  
 Lev. R. s. 30 ו' **וְהַיְי** ו' **קַרְיָא** a Biblical scholar, a Mishnah  
 student, poet, and preacher (v. **קָרָב** II); Cant. R. to III, 6  
**קַרְיָא**; Pesik. Ul'kah. p. 179<sup>a</sup> **קַרְיָא** וְהַיְי.

**קְרִייתָ, קְרִיאָ, קְרִיָּא** c. = קָרָא, *Scriptures; Bible*  
*verse*. Y. Meg. IV, 74<sup>d</sup> bot. פּוֹמִי ק' מן פּוֹמִי I can write the  
entire Scriptures from memory; יִכְבֵּל ק' בְּתָרִין מִנִּי I  
can write the whole Bible at a cost of two Manehs; וּבָחַב  
the whole Bible on their hides. Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>d</sup> bot. מִכָּא רֵאשִׁיתֵּי ק' כִּדּוּכֵי  
the phraseology of the Bible must be adopted in Talmudic diction; Y. Snh.  
VIII, 25<sup>c</sup>. Y. Peah I, 15<sup>d</sup> bot. מִן הָדִין ק' understood  
(derived) all this from the following verse. Lev. R. s. 22  
לִיחָה ק' לִיחָה ק' if you mean to prove from this  
verse, you cannot derive from it anything; a. v. fr.—  
הָא רַבִּי מִסְרִימֵינָא קְרִיָּא (v. קָרָא II). Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>b</sup>

ק' with this interpretation of Beth Hillel the two texts are harmonized. Koh. R. to III, 14 וְאֵילָן מִרֵּי ... אֵילָן ק' וב' how do you explain these verses?, and he delivered them to him; וְאֵילָן ק' מִקְרֵי לֵיָה (not מִקְרָה) and these are the verses he interpreted to him. Lev. R. I. c. סְגִינִי ק' אֵיךְ לֵיָה he has many Biblical verses to prove his opinion; a. fr.

קריאה v. קריית

קרייא v. קרייד

קרית, v. קרייה.

קַרְמִיּוֹן, v. קַרְיִיּוֹן

קריין, *pl.* of קרייא.—[Targ. II Esth. VI, 10, v. קריק.]

**קָרְיָנָה**, **קָרְיָנָה** m. (קר) 1) *one able to read in the Bible*. Kidd. 49<sup>a</sup> וב' כיון וכו' if one betrothes a woman with the condition 'that I am a *karyana*', she is betrothed as soon as he can read three verses in the synagogue. Ib. והני מילי דאמר ק' וכו' this is the case only when he says *karyana*, but if he says *kara* &c., v. **קָרָא** — 2) *one who dictates a letter*. Shn. 82<sup>a</sup>, a. fr., v. **פְּרִינָא**.

**קִרְיָנוֹס** **כְּפָר ק'** **קִרְיָנוֹס** pr. n. pl. *K'far Qiryānos* (prob. = קִרְיָנוֹס, v. Grætz, *Gesch. d. Jud.* II, 2, p. 456). *Pesik. Vayhi*, p. 66<sup>a</sup>; *Lev. R.* s. 17; *Pesik. R.* s. 17 קִרְיָנוֹס; *Ruth R.* to I, 5 קִרְיָנוֹס. *Esth. R.* to VI, 10 קִרְיָנוֹס (corr. acc.); *Meg.* 16<sup>a</sup> קִרְיָנוֹס *Ms. M.* (ed. *פְּרִצְמוֹן*, corr. acc.); *Pesik. Ha'omer*, p. 72<sup>b</sup>; *Lev. R.* s. 28; *Yalk. ib.* 643 קִרְיָנוֹס (corr. acc.); *Yalk. Esth.* 1058 קִרְיָנוֹס (corr. acc.).

קריית, Y. B. Bath. II, 13<sup>b</sup> bot. מבוה ק', prob. to be read: מבוה קרנוה from the shock of passing vehicles.

קִרְיָא v. קִרְיָתָא

**קִרְיָמָה** f. (קָרַם) *formation of a light crust on dough*  
in baking. Y. H. II, beg. 58<sup>b</sup>; ib. III, 59<sup>b</sup> top.

קַרְמִיּוֹן. v. קַרְיִמְיוֹן.

שְׂרֵינָא v. שְׂרֵינָא

**קָרִינָה** m. (*κάρπινον*, *κάρπινον*, *carenum*; comp., however, Assy. *karanûv*, Schr. KAT<sup>2</sup>, p. 560, *kurunnu*, Del. Assy. Handw., p. 355) name of a *sweet wine*. Ab. Zar. 30<sup>a</sup> וְכִי הָיָה חֲלֵי וּב' *Ḳarina* is a *sweet (weak) wine* that comes from 'Asia (בְּאֶרֶץ אֲשִׁיָּא'; Y. ib. II, 41<sup>a</sup>).

קִרְיֹון m. (κρίνον) (*white*) *lily*. Y. Kil. I, end, 30<sup>a</sup> (not קרינתון), expl. שושנת המלך, v. שושנה (v. Löw, Pf. p. 380).

קַרְיָנוֹס v. קַרְיָנוֹס

קרינון. v. קרינמן.

בְּרִיּוֹן, Ex. R. s. 36, v. קריניך.

קריסטאלי, Yalk. Esth. 1046, a gloss to זכוכית, *crystal*.

קריסטור v. קריסטור

קְרוֹסְטָמִיל v. קְרוֹסְטָמֶלֶיךְ

**קְרוֹסָפָּה** pr. n. m. *K'rispa*, v. **קְרִיסָפָּה**. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>d</sup> (Var. **קְרִיסְפָּה**). Y. R. Hash. I, 57<sup>a</sup> bot **קְרוֹס** ed. Krot. Ib. II, 55<sup>b</sup> top; Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>a</sup> bot. **קְרִיסְפָּה**. Y. Shek. VII, 50<sup>c</sup>. Y. Yeb. I, 2<sup>c</sup> top **קְרִיסָפָּה**. Y. Snh. III, 21<sup>b</sup> bot. Y. M. Kat. III, end, 88<sup>d</sup> **קְרוֹסָפָּה**.

קְרִיסְפִי, קְרִיסְפֵּדֵי, קְרִיסְפֵּדֵי, v. preced.

בן... טעון כן 80<sup>a</sup> *rending, tearing*. Yoma 80<sup>a</sup> f. קרית an animal taken alive out of the slaughtered mother's womb (v. פקיעה) requires ripping (to let the blood escape). Y. Hag. I, 76<sup>a</sup> הוא שגרמה ק' the operation (on the נקמנים) caused him to be legally recognized as a male. Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>d</sup> bot., a-fr. קריעה ים סוף the division of the Red Sea for the passage of the Israelites; a fr.—Esp. *the rending of the garment in mourning*. M. K. 22<sup>b</sup> כל כ' שאינו מבריל a rending whereby one falls to sever the border (v. רב' a meaningless act; a fr.—Pl. קריעה. Ib. 26<sup>a</sup> קמה חרב לקרוע שתי must make two rents; a. e.

**קִרְיָן** m. (קִרְיָן; emp. קִרְיָן) [*breaking through*,] dawn, early morning. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 12 (some ed. קִרְיָתָא, קִרְיָתָא, corr. acc.). Targ. Ps. LVII, 9; a. fr.—V. קִרְיָתָא.

**קִרְצָת** f. (קָרַץ) *compressing the lips, gesture of anger, scorn &c.*—**קִרְצוֹת**. Yeb. 108<sup>b</sup> וּקְרִיצוֹתָיו מְרַחֵם she is familiar with his hints and gestures (by which she may be influenced). Ib. וּרְמִיזוֹתֵיהֶם קִרְצוֹתֵיהֶם their gestures and hints.

**קָרַץ**, **קָרִיצָה**, **קָרִיצָתָא**. *f.* קָרִיץ. Targ. Ps. XXII, 1. Ib. I, 12. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 44; a.e.—[Targ. Job XXXVIII, 12, v. קָרִיץ].—Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>5</sup>; Y. Yoma III, beg. 40<sup>b</sup>; Cant. R. to VI, 10 בק' at day-break. Y. Bets. V, 63<sup>a</sup> bot, וְשִׁבְתָּ early on a Sabbath morning; a.e.

קוֹזָקִים, קָרִיקָס, קָרִיקָם.

קָרִיר I *crusty*, v. קָרַיִד.

1) *cool*, (II קרר) f. **קְרִירָתָא**, e. **קְרִירָא**, II m. **קְרִיר**, *cold*. Targ. Nah. III, 17.—Gen. R. s. 48 טוֹלָא ... בארבע בארבע ... ק' at four hours of the day the shade is cool, and the sun hot. Sabb. 53<sup>a</sup> (prov.) לִיהָ ק' לִיהָ the ass feels cold even at the solstice of Tammuz. B. Bath. 24<sup>b</sup>, a. e. ק' וְלֹא ק', חֲמִים. Gen. R. s. 99, v. עֲלִיָּתָא II; a. e.—[Zeb. 79<sup>b</sup>; 98<sup>a</sup>, v. קְרַר I.].—*Pl.* קְרִירִי. Targ. Prov. XXV, 25.—Nidd. 36<sup>b</sup> ... אֶפְסוּת מִק' עֲיִילוּהוּ they got him hot to relieve him from chills; וְק' עֲיִילוּהוּ they got him cold to relieve him from fever. Ab. Zar. 28<sup>a</sup> מִק' יִדְרִישֵׁי from eating very cold wheat dishes; a. e.—Esp. קְרִירָא (מֵיָא) *cold water*. Ib. <sup>b</sup> לֹא ק' וְלֹא neither cold nor hot, but tepid, Hull. 46<sup>b</sup>, v. טָרֵשׁ I. Sabb. 55<sup>a</sup>, v. חֲמִים; a. fr.—2) (cmp. קוֹרָה I) *satisfaction, pleasure*. Gen. R. s. 47 ... חֲמִלִי לֹא חֲמִלִי

וְלֹא תִמְלֵךְ בְּרוּחִי fill not my spirit with too much pleasure (awaken not in me too high aspirations), Oh that thou wouldst not withdraw from me the present grant!; Yalk. ib. 82.

קִרְיָתָא f. (preced.) *cold*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 13.

קרומטין v. קרירמין

קָרִישׁ m., קָרִישָׁא f. (קָרַשׁ) *congealed, hard, frozen*.  
Targ. Y. Num. XI, 7 (not קָרִישׁ).—Hull. 120<sup>a</sup>, v. קָרִישָׁא III.—  
Pl. קָרִישִׁין; קָרִישָׁן. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 30 (Ms. קָרִישׁ).

קָרוּשָׁא, v. קָרִישָׁא.

קרייט v. קרייטא

\***קָרִיָּה** f. (קרי, v. קרה II) *a covered arched vehicle.*  
Keth. 17<sup>b</sup>, v., however, **קרינה**.

**קָרַם** (b. h.) [to contract, join,] to form a skin, cover. Tosef. T'bul Yom II, 10 שֶׁקַּל עַל וּבִי if the film of an egg floated on the top of a pot; T'bul Yom III, 3. Ib. כִּשְׁנֵי עָשָׂר שֶׁקָּרְמוּ עַל וּבִי cooked peas which formed a skin on the rim of a pot. Ber. 25<sup>a</sup> כִּיוֵּן שֶׁקָּרְמוּ פִּיחָא when its surface formed a crust. Men. VII, 3 (78<sup>b</sup>) עַד שֶׁלֹּא קָרְמוּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) before the loaves had formed a slight crust in the oven. Sabb. I, 10 כִּדְרֵי שֶׁקָּרְמוּ פִּיחָא when time for the cake to form a crust on the surface &c.; וּבִי in time for the cake to form a crust on the bottom to form a crust; a. fr.—Part. pass. קָרֵם. Hull. 49<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. IX, 14, v. חֹתֵם.

*Hif.* הִקְרִים same. Y. Ter. X, 47<sup>b</sup> bot. בָּצִים שֶׁהִקְרִימוּ  
(abortive) eggs which have formed a membrane. Ber. 40<sup>b</sup>;  
B. Bath. 95<sup>b</sup> שֶׁהָיָה הַיַּיִן כְּשֶׁמֶץ wine which has formed a film;  
v. קָרַם.

**קָרַם** *ch. same, to form a skin; to cover, overlay.* Targ. Prov. VII, 16 **קָרַמָה מְצֹרָה** *ed. Lag. (ed. incorr.)* and I covered it with Egyptian (fine) cloth.—Part. pass. **קָרִים**. Ib. XXVI, 23 (some ed. **קָרִים**, corr. acc.; h. text **מִצְפָּה**)—[Targ. Job VI, 12, v. **קָרַם**.]

*Af.* זַקְרִים (of wine) to form a film. Ab. Zar. 30<sup>a</sup> bot.  
(edd. Const. a. Ven. וְזַקְרִים); B. Bath. 95<sup>b</sup>; v. קָרַם.

קָרָם m. (preced.) *fine cloth, gauze, hanging*.—*Pl.*  
קָרָמִין, קָרָמִים. Succ. 10<sup>a</sup>; Sabb. 22<sup>a</sup>; 45<sup>a</sup>; Bets. 30<sup>b</sup>.

**קְרָמָא** m. 1) = **קָרום**, *skin, membrane*. Hull. 45<sup>a</sup> **קְרָמָא** the upper (outer) membrane of the brain; **קְרָמָא** the lower (inner) membrane. Ib. 46<sup>a</sup> **קְרָמָא** the outer membrane of the lungs &c.; a. e.—2) *fine cloth*, v. next w.

קִרְמָא, קִי m. = h. קֶרֶם, *fine cloth, hanging*. Targ. Prov. VII, 16 (some ed. קִרְמָא), v. קֶרֶם.—Pl. קִרְמִי, קִי. M. Kat. 10<sup>b</sup>, v. בִּסְפָּס.—[Erub. 22<sup>a</sup>, v. קִרְמִי.]

קַרְמִיד v. קַרְמוּדִין

**קַרְמוּלִין** m. pl. (enlargement of קָרַם; cmp. קָרַם a. **קָרַם** I) [*green or yellow plants,*] *karmulin*, name of a

sort of gourd, the leaves of which are eatable. Y. Shebi. II, end, 34<sup>b</sup> כִּי פְטוּרִין וְכִי ק. are exempt from tithes, ... as long as they have not formed gourds; Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40<sup>b</sup>. Ib. קִרְמְלוּלִין. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 19 קִרְמְלוּלִין ed. Zuck. (Var. קִרְמְלוּלִים, קִרְמְלִים). Tosef. Neg. I, 5 (expl. יִרְחִיק (יִרְחִיק) נִשְׁעוּרָה ed. Zuck. (Var. וְכִי קִרְמְלִין; R. S. to Neg. XI, 4 (וְכִי קִרְמְלִין) of the color of wax or of k., v. פְּרָמֶל.

**קְרִמִּיד** m. (*xepaplic, -idos*) *roof-tile*. Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>b</sup> top כְּרִי שִׁיּוּרוֹ פְּנֵי הַקַּף (not שִׁיּוּרוֹהוּ) so that the surface of the roof-tiles appears washed (by the rain); Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>d</sup> bot. שִׁיּוּרוֹ (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 13 (not שִׁיּוּרוֹהוּ). — *Pl.* **קְרִמִּירִין**, **קְרִמִּירִין**. Sifra M'tsor<sup>a</sup>, Par. 6, ch. IV יִכּוֹל אִפִּי **קְרִמִּירִין**, **קְרִמִּירִין**. Ar. (ed. **קְרִימִירִין**, corr. acc.) lest you think that you may use also tiles or bricks. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 3 וְכִּי **קְרִמִּירִין** וְהַקְרִמִּירִין ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. **קְרִמִּירִין**, corr. acc.) gutters or tiles in which &c.

**קִרְמִיּוֹן** *qir, pr. n. river, K'ramyon, prob. a tributary of the Jordan.* Par. VIII, 10; Snh. 5<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. קרימ). B. Bath. 74<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. קיר; Ms. O. קירמון; Ms. H. קירון); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV קירמ ed. Bub. (oth. ed. קיריין, corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 697.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 3, v. preced.]

קֶרְמֵזַי v. קֶרְמִינַי.

**קֶרְמִית** or **קֶרְמִית** f. (from its color; cmp. **קֶרְמִי**)  
*cow-wheat* (*Melampyron*) of which a coarse bread is  
 made. Tosef. Hall. I, 1 **אֶחָד חֶקֶל חִירְבָּה וְכ'** (ed. Zück. **קְרוֹמִית**)  
**ק.** is also subject to the priest's gift; X. ib. I, beg. 57<sup>a</sup>;  
 Y. Pes. II, 29<sup>b</sup> top; Bab. ib. 35<sup>a</sup>, expl. **שִׁיעֻרִיָּה רַמְשֻׁחִיָּה**  
**וְכ'** a weed found among *Papaver Spinosum*. Tosef. ib.  
 I (II), 29 **וְכ' יִיבֹא חֶקֶל יִיבֹא** one may comply with the duty  
 of eating *matsah* (on the first night of Passover) by eat-  
 ing bread made of **ק.**—V. **קֶרְמִי**.

קַרְמָנָאִי m. pl. *Carmanians, inhabitants of Carmania*, a province of the ancient Persian empire, with the capital Carmana; [oth. opin. (from קַרְמָא) *sellers of linen garments*; cmp., however, meanings of מִסְכֵּי I, II]. Sabb. 138<sup>a</sup> בִּדְק' Ms. O. a. Ar. (ed. בִּדְק'; Ms. M. בִּרְקִימָאִי) it refers to a folding bed or frame (like that) used by the Carmanians (to exhibit their wares). Naz. 31<sup>b</sup> רוּרִיא an ox of the Carmanians (good for ploughing); ib. דִּקְרִמִּי.—B. Kam. 21<sup>a</sup> וְכ' מִשְׁקִיָּא ק' originally Carmanians had been living on the abandoned property belonging to the orphans, and had been paying a nominal rent; [Ms. M. קַרְמָאִי, Ms. R. a. vers. in Raschi קַרְמָנָאִי old settlers or nomads=קָרָם].

קָרַמְתָּ, Targ. Prov. VII, 16, v. קָרַם.

קִרַּן (b. h.; denom. of קָרַן) *to emit horns or rays.*

*Hif.* הִקְרִין *to be horned.* Hull. 60<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Ps. LXIX, 32) מִקְרִין בִּישָׁא וְהוּרִי מִפְּרִים first it got horns and then hoofs; v. מִקְרִין II. — Y. R. Hash. III, 58<sup>d</sup> top (strike out מִקְרִין בִּישָׁא).

**קָרַן** I (cmp. Arab. *karan* junxit &c.) to join, harness, put to. Y. Kidd. III, 64<sup>a</sup> ק' ובוניה וכו' the trader put the beasts to and went off; [Var. קרץ, v. קרץ II].

קֶרֶן c. (b. h.; v. preced.) [*joint, attachment; roundness, fulness*,] 1) *horn*. Y. Erub. I, 19<sup>b</sup> bot. ק' זמורו של v. זמורו. R. Hasb. III, 2 ק' כל השופרות ... שופר. R. Hasb. III, 2 ק' all *shofars* (horns) are fit for use on the New Year's day, except that of a cow, because it is called *keren* (and not *shofar*); וזהו ק' ... כל do not all *shofars* also go by the name of *keren*? Ib. 26<sup>a</sup>; a. v. fr.—Keth. XIII, 2, v. קָרַר—Esp. (sub. *damage done by an animal's horn, goring*. B. Kam. 2) Ib. 4<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Trnsf. *horn, trumpet, wind instrument*. Kel. XI, 7 עגולה ק' a round (wound) metal horn; contrad. to פשוטה a plain (straight) horn; Sabb. 47<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Du. קָרְנוֹ, קָרְנוֹ, קָרְנוֹ, קָרְנוֹ, קָרְנוֹ, קָרְנוֹ, קָרְנוֹ, קָרְנוֹ. Tosef. Par. II (I), 2; Bekh. 44<sup>a</sup>. Par. II, 2 פרת שנקרנה וכו' a red cow whose horns and hoofs are black; Bekh. I. c. וכו' שקרנה (corr. acc.). Hull. 60<sup>a</sup>, a. e. קָרְנוֹ קורמוה וכו' the ox which Adam sacrificed was born with his horns (full grown) in advance of his hoofs. Par. XII, 9 של יוצא' אלו של יוצא' the travellers' drinking horns. Gen. R. s. 99 דרכים וכו' אלו של יוצא' (the Levites) blow horns, and those (the Greeks) blow trumpets. Ib. זה בעל ק' יוח בעל ק' one (Joseph) is described as endowed with horns (power, Deut. XXXIII, 17), and that one (Rome) is &c. (Dan. VII, 24). Y. Shek. VI, 50<sup>a</sup> top בקרנה וכו' בקרנה. Ib.; Yoma 77<sup>b</sup> קרני הגבים the antennæ of locusts; a. fr.—2) *any projection, point; a) beam, ray*.—Pl. as ab. Ex. R. s. 47; Tanh. Ki Thissa 37 קרני הדוד the beams of glory, halo; a. e.—b) *projecting staff or handle*. Par. XII, 9, v. קָלִיבָה. Lam. R. to I, 16 [read:] קרן גלוקתא זו this point of the roll of white bread; a. e.—c) (with וייר or without) *corner*, v. וייר. Ber. 17<sup>a</sup> חשבה אודה ... בק' חשבה that thou place us in the corner of light (position of honor), and not in the corner of obscurity. Men. 42<sup>a</sup> הטייל על חק' if one attaches the show-fringes exactly in the corner; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Hull. 31<sup>a</sup>, v. אַיִמֶל. Macc. 12<sup>a</sup> תפש בקרנותיו took hold of the projections of the altar; a. fr.—יישבי קרנות those seated at street corners, v. יָשַׁב. [Gen. R. s. 75, v. קָשַׁב a. קָשַׁב.—3) (cmp. קָרָן) *fulness, essence*. Nidd. II, 6, v. קָרָם I.—Esp. *principal, capital*. B. Kam. IX, 7 חומש וכו' משלם ק' חומש must pay the principal (the full value of the stolen goods) and the fine of one-fifth, and bring a guilt-offering; a. v. fr.—Trnsf. *the capital of reward or punishment laid aside for the hereafter*. Peah I, 1; Tosef. ib. I, 2, sq., v. קָרָר; a. fr.—אָפֶל II.]

**קֶרֶן** I **קֶרֶן**, **קֶרֶן** II ch. same, 1) *horn*; *trnsf. strength; beam, ray*. Targ. Josh. VI, 5. Targ. I Sam. XVI, 1. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 18. Targ. Job XLII, 14; a. fr.—B. Bath. 16<sup>b</sup>, v. קֶרֶן II. Ber. 62<sup>b</sup> (prov.) וְכִי קֶרֶן בְּרוּמִי וְכִי when the horn calls in (the market of) Rome, son of a trader in figs, sell thy father's figs (wait not for thy father's return, if he is absent). Macc. 16<sup>b</sup>, a. e. רֹאשׁוֹנֵי קֶרֶן the surgeon's horn (in which he receives the blood); a. fr.—Pl. קֶרֶן, קֶרֶן. Targ. I Kings XXII, 11. Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 32 (v. Hull. 60<sup>3</sup>, quoted in *preced.*); a. fr.—Sabb. 154<sup>b</sup> רֹאשׁוֹנֵי קֶרֶן, v. *supra*. Ib. 129<sup>b</sup> וְכִי בְּזוּזָא Ar. a. Ms. O. (ed. רֶר, v. Tosaf. a. l.) a hundred horns (hundred blood-lettings) for a Zuz, a hundred heads (hair-cuttings) for a Zuz, a hundred lips (trimmings of mustaches) for



off, leaving the halms stand]. Ab. Zar. III, 10; a. fr.—2) (of insects) *to nibble, bite off*. Peah II, 7 נמלים נאכלים ארבעה חלקים של ארבעה חלקים (at the roots); Tosef. ib. I, 8.

*Nithpa*. *קרסם* *to be chopped, cut up* (cmp. *קרסם*). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 9 שנתקן קרסמו... השלוח (Var. שנתקן קרסמו) a table... which have been cut up (Kel. XXII, 1 שנפתחו).

*קרסם* ch. same, *bite, nibble*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 38 (Y. II יקרסום, corr. acc.; h. text יחסל).

*קרספה, קרסה*, v. *קרצה*.

*קרע* (b. h.) *to tear, split*; esp. *to rend the garment in mourning*. Kel. XVI, 5 עד שיקרענו (Mish. ed. *Hif.*) until he tears the bale open. M. Kat. 22<sup>b</sup> אינו קורע כל... אלא עליון for all dead (except parents)... one must rend only the upper garment. Ib. האשה קורעת וכו' a woman (mourning for her parents) rends the lower garment and puts it back in its place, and then rends the upper garment. Snh. 60<sup>a</sup> חייב לקרוע... הריב השומע both he that hears a blasphemy directly, and he that hears it from one that heard it (and reports as witness before court) must rend his garment; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. *קרוע*; *pl.* *קרועים*. M. Kat. 26<sup>b</sup> הדינא בבגד ק' וכו' he that marches before a corpse with a garment rent (for a previous case) robs (deceives) the dead and the living. Ib.<sup>a</sup> (ref. to II Kings II, 12) ק' remaining always rent in two; ib. 22<sup>b</sup> (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4); Snh. l. c.; a. fr.

*Pi.* *קרע* 1) same. M. Kat. 26<sup>b</sup> ואין מקרעין בפניו you must not rend your garment in his (the sick man's) presence. Ib. מקרעין לקטן וכו' we rend a minor's garment in order to make him feel sad; ib. 14<sup>b</sup>. B. Hash. 16<sup>b</sup>... ארבעה... דברים מקרעין גזר וכו' four things cause an evil decree passed on man to be torn (cancelled), they are: charity, prayer &c.; a. fr.—2) (cmp. *קרע*) *to scrape, to mark the outlines of letters by abrasion*. Gitt. 19<sup>b</sup> מקרעין להם וכו' for witnesses that know not how to sign their names, grooves are made on blank paper, and they fill the grooves out with ink; ib. 9<sup>b</sup>; Y. ib. II, 44<sup>b</sup> top ויקרע [Tosaf. to Gitt. 9<sup>b</sup>: you cut the names out on blank paper and put it on the document, and the witnesses fill the cuts out]. Tosef. Sabb. XI (XII), 8, contrad. fr. רשם; a. e.

*Nif.* *קרע* *to be torn; to be cut open, be operated upon by a section*. Yeb. VIII, 6, a. e. נאמרים שני, v. נאמרים. Bekh. 42<sup>b</sup> שמה יקרע וכו' he may have an operation performed, and be found a eunuch; Tosef. Yeb. XI, 1; Yeb. 83<sup>b</sup>. B. Bath. 168<sup>b</sup> כשר נתקרה כשר if a document is found torn, it is invalid; if it appears torn by accident, it is valid as evidence; ib. קרע של בית דין נזק וכו' *mikr'a* refers to the rent as made in court for cancellation, *nithkare'a* refers to a rent different from the manner customary in court; Y. Gitt. II, 44<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

*Nithpa*. *נתקרה* *to become torn*, v. *supra*.

*קרע* ch. same. M. Kat. 20<sup>b</sup> ק' עילוייה when Amemar's grandson died, he rent his garment for him. Keth. 104<sup>a</sup> קרעא, v. קרעיה וכו'; a. e.

*Pa.* *קרע* same. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 15 Ms. (ed. בזע).—Part. pass. *מקרע*. Ber. 58<sup>b</sup>, v. ילון.

*Ikhe*. *איקרע* *to be torn, cut open*. Bekh. 42<sup>b</sup> אטו כל דמיקרע וכו' is every *tumtum* that is operated upon found to be a male?; Yeb. 83<sup>b</sup>.

*קרע* m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *rent; piece*. B. Bath. 168<sup>b</sup> איזו ק'... בין ק', v. קרע; Y. Gitt. II, 44<sup>b</sup>. Ib. בין... which is a rent made in court? A cut between the writing and the signatures of the witnesses; (different in B. Bath. l. c.); a. e.—Esp. *the rent in the garment as a symbol of mourning*. M. Kat. 24<sup>a</sup> אינו ק' ארעו... ארעו a rent not made at the moment of excitement (v. *קרע*). is no rent (has no symbolical meaning); Y. B. Mets. II, end, 8<sup>d</sup>, v. בקלה. M. Kat. 22<sup>b</sup>, v. קרעיה; a. fr.—*Pl.* *קרע*. Ib. 26<sup>a</sup> ואלו ק' שאין וכו' and these are the rents which must never be stitched together. Sifra Thazr. Par. 5, ch. XVI (ref. to Lev. XIII, 57) וכו' חק' this shows that all the torn-off pieces must be burnt. Snh. 60<sup>a</sup> לא יאמר... ואחזר a woman's entire garment might soon be full of rents. Tosef. B. Kam. III, 2 ואחזר the injured person cannot say, take thou... the pieces (the torn garment) and restore to me a cloak; a. fr.—2) *the groove made by marking the outlines of letters*. Y. Gitt. III, 44<sup>b</sup> חק' מרחיב בפניהן את חק' (in the case of witnesses that know not how to sign their names) one must make wide grooves for them (so as to leave room for individual characters in filling out the outlines).—*Pl.* as ab. Bab. ib. 19<sup>b</sup>, v. קרע.

*קרעיה*... לקרעיה ch. same. Keth. 104<sup>a</sup> קרעיה וכו' he rent his garment (at Rabbi's death), and turned the rent inside (to hide it); a. e.—*Pl.* *קרעיה*. Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>b</sup> top וקרעין ואל קלא דקרעין וכו' (not וקרעין) they rent their garments, and the lamentations accompanying the rending were heard as far &c., v. נזקתא; Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>a</sup> top קלה לק' (read: דק); Koh. R. to VII, 11, a. IX, 10, read: דקרעיה (sing.).

*קרפאות*, v. *קרפיות*.

*קרפדאי*, v. *קרפדאי*.

*קרפיה*, v. *קרפיה*.

*קרפיות*, v. *קרפיות*.

*קרפמא*, v. *אקרפמא*.

*קרפיה, קרפיה* m. (Parel of קפה, cmp. II Hif.) 1) *enclosure, esp. an enclosed space outside of a settlement, for storage of wood &c.* Erub. II, 8 לגנה ולק' they limited the area to two S'ahs only for a garden and a storehouse. Ib. 5 הגינה וחק' שוקן וכו' a garden or a *karpif* of seventy (cubits) and a fraction by seventy and a fraction, surrounded by a fence ten handbreadths high &c. Bets. IV, 2 ומן חק' וכו' you may bring in (on the Holy Day for immediate use) wood from the field, taking from what is piled up, and from the *k.* even from what lies around scattered; כל וכו' what is understood by *k.*? An enclosed space near the town. B. Bath. 24<sup>b</sup> שזוקקה לדירה... ק' a *k.*... which has been enclosed

for living purposes; a. fr.—2) *an area* (of seventy square cubits) *outside of a town, added to the city limits for the purposes of Sabbath distances*. Erub. V, 2 לו"ס ק' נו"סין for measuring Sabbath limits we allow a  $\frac{1}{2}$  to each town; a. fr.—3) *an area* (of seventy square cubits) *between two towns, added to the city limits for the purposes of Sabbath distances*. Erub. V, 2 לו"ס ק' נו"סין but the scholars say, a  $\frac{1}{2}$  as an extension to city limits is allowed only in the case of two neighboring towns; לו"ס ק' נו"סין (Y. ed. קרפוף) if there is a space of seventy cubits for one and an equal space for the other, this forms a  $\frac{1}{2}$  for both, so that they may be considered as one town. Ib. 57<sup>a</sup> לו"ס ק' נו"סין by  $\frac{1}{2}$  the scholars mean the application of the law of  $\frac{1}{2}$  (as an extension to the town); a. fr.—Pl. קרפוף. Ib. IX, 1 רשות וכו' ק' נו"סין joint roofs, courts, and enclosures are each considered as one area (for Sabbath movements). Ib. 89<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

**אָפּקײַד** ch. same. Y. Kidd. II, beg. 62<sup>a</sup> **גַּבִּי**... **רַחֲבִי** gave his wine vessels in charge at his neighbor's enclosure. Y. B. Mets. II, 8<sup>c</sup> top (expl. **מִצְבֵּיבָה**) **גַּבִּי** **אֲדִיר** **כִּי** (in a pyramid) in the manner as goods are stored up in an enclosure belonging to three persons.

קַרְפָּסִינֹן m. (καρπάσινον) (*made of*) *fine linen*. Esth.  
R. to I, 6, v. פֶּרֶס I.

בְּרִפְיָהּ v. קְרִפָּה.

**קָרַץ** (b.h.) 1) *to make an incision; to cut.* Yoma III, 4 וּכְ הֵמָּה קָרְצוּ וּמִדָּם he made the ritually required cut, and some one else finished &c., v. מִרְקָן. Ib. 32<sup>b</sup> לֹא יִשְׁאַף ... מִזֶּי אֲפֻלָּהּ he made the ritual immersion cut, and some one else finished it (&c.). — 2) *to bite, pinch.* Nidd. VI, 1 כְּדֵי לְקַרְצֵיהּ a hair large enough to seize with the nails. — 3) [*to form a groove, to press the lips close together; to gesticulate with closed lips.*] Mikv. VIII, 5 קָרְצָהּ if (in taking a ritual immersion) she pressed her lips together. — Yoma 19<sup>b</sup> בְּשִׂפְתֵיהֶּם שֶׁחֵטְאוּ reading the Sh'm'a one must not blink with one's eyes, nor gesticulate with one's lips &c. (make motions to his neighbor).

*Pi.* קָרָא same. Ib. וְהִקְרִיעַ יָדָיו of him who reads the Shm'a and blinks with his eyes and gesticulates with his lips and points with his fingers, the Scriptures say, 'not me didst thou call &c.' (Is. XLIII, 22); Yalk. Is. 318 יִקְרֶא.

*Nif. נִקְצָץ to be nipped off.* Peah VII, 4 אִם נִקְצָצָה עִם יוֹכֵם if it (the isolated bunch on the knee of a vine) can be nipped off as a cluster, it belongs to the owner (Ms. נִקְצָרָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Sifra K'dosh., Par. 1, ch. III (var. נִקְצָרָה); Yalk. Lev. 605 נִקְצָרָה; Y. Peah VII, 20<sup>a</sup> bot. חֲבֵרֵי הַנִּקְצָצִים הֵם הַמְּקַצְצִים (not אִם) I mean those which have been nipped off in clusters; a. e.

**קָרַח** I. ch. same, *to bite, pinch, sting*. Erub. 65<sup>a</sup>. אֵר

קִרְצָתָן בֵּינָה וְבִי I could not study, if a vermin were to bite me.

קָרַן II (denom. of קָרַן; קָרִיצָתָא to get up early, to do a thing early. Y. Ter. XI, end, 48<sup>b</sup> ... ע"כ. כן היה שחר through that (burning lamp) he was wakeful, and through that he arose early; Y. Sabb. II, 4<sup>d</sup> top. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44<sup>d</sup> נִקְרָן וּכ' קָרַן. Ib. ויפס ליה וּכ' he got up early and went off. Lev. R. s. 25 השכח את קָרִיצָתוֹ וְכ' if thou hadst worked early (while young), thou wouldst not have to work late (in old age). Ib. קָרִיצָתוֹ וְחִשְׁבוֹתוֹ (קָרִיצָתוֹ) I did work early, and do work late. Ib. s. 32 קָרַן וְכ' ק' תגש וּכ' א' לא היה בר נש קָרַן 7 III, קָנָשׁ. Y. (קָרַן), v. קָנָשׁ. Lam. R. to III, 7 קָרַן וְכ' לא תאניא (not להאניא) and none came in the morning to gather the figs earlier than they; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56<sup>a</sup> top. Y. Kidd. III, 64<sup>a</sup> ק' וזבינה וּכ' the trader got up early &c., v. קָנָן; a. fr.

**קָרַץ** m. (**קרצן**) *division, partition.* Kel. VIII, 6 השאיר ... ויוק' וב' the leaven and the reptile in it (in the vessel with two compartments), and the squeezed-in partition between them; [Hai Gaon: *a piece of dough*, v. מְקִיצָה].—**פָּתַח עַד שֵׁשְׁטֶנִי קָרַצִין**. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 19 פתח עד שישטני **קָרַצִין**. ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. **קָרַצִין**) he that rents (on shares) a field on which to raise flax, must attend to it until he has made it into divisions (piles ready for division into shares).

קִירָא, קִירָצָא, III, קִרְץ m. (I קִרְץ) *biting, cutting, destruction*; only in אכל כ' (mostly *pl.* קִרְצִין, קִירָא). (v. אכל I) *to inform against*. [Targ. Is. LVIII, 1 קִירָא Ar., read with ed. Koh. only אכלי, quoted to prove the meaning of אכל = קִירָא, v. קִרְץ II.] Targ. Prov. XI, 18 קִרְצָא ed. Wil. (Ms. קִרְצִין). Ib. XX, 19. Targ. Lev. XIII, 16 (O. ed. Berl. קִרְצִין). a. fr. — Lam. R. to IV, 2 קִרְצִחוֹן, v. אכל I; Gitt. 56<sup>a</sup> קִירָא; a. fr. — Ab. d'R. N. ch. XVI (in Hebr. dict.) אוֹטִילֵי קִרְצָא אַחַד ו' (q).

**קִרְצוּבָה** m. (*Parel of קצב*) *thorn*.—Pl. קִרְצוּבִי. Targ. Prov. XV, 19.

קורצנ. v. קרצוד

קָרְסוּפָא, קָרְסוּל v. קָרְצוּפָא, קָרְצוּל

קריינוס, v. קרצום.

קִרְצוֹתָם v. קִרְצוֹף

פֿרעסטיִונא v. קרצמיוֹנא

**קִרְצִיּוֹן** pr. n. pl. *K'ratsion* (*Chorazin, Ch. Keraze*), near Capernaum. Y. Ber. VIII, 12<sup>b</sup> bot. ר' יוחנן דק' (ed. Lehm. (דקסריין); Y. Bets. V, end, 63<sup>b</sup> דקציון (some ed. דק'צ, corr. acc.).

**קִרְצִית** f. (קֶרֶץ; comp. קִירְצִין) a big fly or locust. Gitt. 86<sup>b</sup> שבעמור קי, expl. ib. flies among sheaves.

**קָרַץ** (cmp. קָצַח) [to use a rough tool,] to scrape, curry with a large-toothed strigil, contrad. to קָרַד.

Bets. II, 8 יִשְׁכַּחֲךָ you may curry &c. (on the Holy Day);  
Y. ib. II, end, 61<sup>d</sup>.

קרצה ch. same.

*Ithpa.* אֶתְרָצָה *to scratch one's self.* Targ. Job II, 8  
לְאַתְרָצָה (ed. Lag. לְאַתְרָצָה; h. text לְהַתְרָצָה).

קָרִיץ, קָרִיצָה, קָרִיצָה, קָרִיצָה.

\*קֶרֶק pr. n. pl. *K'raḳ* (cmp. קֶרֶק, Schr. KAT<sup>2</sup>, p. 180).  
Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 מִדִּירָתָא קֶ' ed. Lag. (oth. ed. קֶרֶיק  
(ומִדִּירָתָא) *K.* the capital.

קירקא v. קרקא.

קִרְבָּנָא, קִרְבָּן, v. sub 'קִרְבָּן.

**תַּרְקִיזוֹת** m. (emp. תַּרְבִּיזָה) of *Karkuz*.—*Pl.* תַּרְקִיזוֹת. Ned. 51<sup>a</sup> (expl. 'דלעת דרמיז' קרי ק' (not קרא) *Karkuz* pumpkins.

I. פְּרִימוֹמָא v. קַרְקוֹמָא, קַרְקוֹם

בִּירוֹמָנִיקָא v. קַרְקוֹמָנִיקָא

קִירְקוּהַ v. קִרְקוּר.

גְּלוּגְהֶקָא v. בל ק' Yalk. Ps. 838 קַרְקִיָא

קרקסיות v. קרקיסיות, קרקיות

קַרְקֵפֶל v. קַרְקִיפֶל

שֶׁרֵקֵשׁ v. קֵרֵשׁ.

קוֹלָקָס, v. קֶרֶקָס.

**קְלִיפָּה** *clasp*, v. קְלִיפָּה.

**קַרְקֶסָא** f. (v. קַרְקֶסִיּוֹת) *circus, place of amusement.*—

*Pl. תַּרְקֻסְיוֹתָא, תַּרְקֻסְתָּא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 19 בְּרִי*  
*תַּרְקֻסְתָּא וְקוֹרְקֻסְתָּא (for תַּרְקֻסְתָּא) ed. Vien. (oth. ed.*  
*תַּרְקֻסְתָּא) your theatres and circuses. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 13*  
*בֵּית תַּרְקֻסְתָּא (some ed. תַּרְקֻסְתָּא; Ar. תַּרְקֻסְתָּא, Var. תַּרְקֻסְתָּא)*  
*(v. Lam. R. introd. 17).—[Lam. R. to I, 18 תַּרְקֻסְתָּא, v.*  
*תַּרְקֻסְתָּא.]*

קרקסיות v, קרקסיות, קרקסיות, קרקסיות.

pr. n. pl. (Κίρκηστος) *Circesium* (כִּרְקִסִּיּוֹן).  
Lam. R. to I, 18 (ref. to II Chr. XXXV, 20) בֶּקַע רֵעַל פֶּרָה  
(not בֶּקַע . . . וְיוֹן) at Circesium on the Euphrates.

**קָרְקִסְיוֹת** f. pl. (an adapt. of *κίρκος*, circus) *circuses, buildings used for chariot races and other entertainments*. Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>c</sup> bot. בשעה ... בבתי תרסייות ובבתי קָרְקִסְיוֹת when God looks down on the theatres and circuses as they stand undisturbed ..., while his Temple is destroyed &c. Meg. 6<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Zech. IX, 7) אֵלֵינוּ... שְׂבָאוֹנוֹ וּב' קָרְקִסְיוֹתָא שְׁלָחָן (Ms. M. in Edom (Rome) where in the days to come Judah's chiefs shall teach the Law in public. Keth. 5<sup>a</sup>

קרקסאות Ar. (ed. קרקיאואה, corr. acc.), v. פָּקַח; Sabb. 150<sup>a</sup> קרקסאות (Ms. O. קרקסיאותה). Gen. R. s. 87. Ib. s. 80 קרקסאות we must give credit to the nations that they bring actors to their theatres and circuses and amuse themselves with them, so that they may not talk with one another and come to vain quarrels. Lam. R. to III, 13; ib. introd. 17. Ruth R. to I, 16. Pesik. R. s. 6 יום תיאטרון וקורסין read: וקִרְקָסִין, v. תיאטרון; a. fr.

קרקע m. (b. h.; v. Schr. KAT<sup>2</sup>, p. 583, a. קרקעה) *ground, soil; bottom*. B. Mets. 31<sup>a</sup> ק' אבדית a loss to the ground, i. e. the duty of preventing damage to a fellow-man's ground through a stray animal. B. Bath. V, 7 (84<sup>b</sup> לן) חסונו שני ... לא כנה ק' Ib. 4 ק' היה (ב) מחובר לן a person buys two trees in a neighbor's field, he has not bought the ground belonging thereto. Ib. בעל חק' the owner of the ground. Y. Succ. I, 51<sup>d</sup> מן חק' from the floor of the Succah. Sifré Num. 126 ביתי של קרקעו the ground on which the house stands down to the deep; a. fr.—Snh. 74<sup>b</sup> עולם אסתר ק' עולם דוריה Esther was merely like natural ground (that is ploughed), i. e. in submitting to the embraces of the heathen king she did not act on her part.—Esp. *immovable property*, opp. משגלתי. B. Mets. 11<sup>b</sup> לקטת ק' to be acquired in connection with immovable property, v. אגב. B. Bath. 15<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Pz. קרקעות. Y. ib. IX, 17<sup>a</sup> bot. כשהיו ק' ומשגלתי וכו' when his immovable and his movable properties were in the same place. Keth. 87<sup>b</sup>, a. e. שבעדו, v. שבעדו, a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 15 קרקעות חסלים, v. קרקעה.

תִּרְקֵעַ, תִּרְקֵעַ ch. same. Targ. II Chr. XXI, 3.

**קרקעיתא** ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 14.

קִדְרָןְ m. (= קפּה; קפּפּ; cmp. קִדְרָןְ [קִדְרָןְ] skull, head. B. Bath. 121<sup>b</sup> bot. לְקִדְרָה... לְשִׁבְטֵם [round,] ... Ms. M. (לְקִדְרָה רִגְ) was the land divided by tribes (each tribe getting an equal share) or by the heads of men? Sabb. 67<sup>a</sup> (in an incantation) אִקְרָה רִדְרִי Ar. (ed. אִקְרָפִי, read: אִתְקַרְפִּיהּ) on the head of a lion, and on the nostrils &c. B. Bath. 55<sup>a</sup> אִקְרָה רִבְ (Ar. אִקְרָפָה; Rashb. אִקְרָפִי, v. פִּרְזָא; a. e.—*Fem.* form אִתְקַרְפִּיהּ R. Hash. 17<sup>a</sup> הָאֵל מִנֵּה חֹפְלִין קִי רִידָא (Tosaf. מִנְהָה) the head (of him) that puts on T'fillin on. B. Bath. l. c., v. supra.

**קַרְקֶפֶל** *m.* (preced., with format. בִּ; emp. קַרְקֶפֶל &c.) *scalp* (used as a charm in battle). Ab. Zar. 11<sup>b</sup> (describing a sort of secular game) קַרְקֶפֶלֶן... אחת לשבעים... once in seventy years they make a well man ride on a lame man and dress him in the garments of Adam and place on his head the scalp of R. Ishmael &c. Hull. 123<sup>a</sup> קַרְקֶפֶלֶן של ר' R. Ishmael's scalp was put on the head of kings (as a charm.). Pl. קַרְקֶפֶלֶן. Ib. אין קד לגיון.



וְכֵן... there is not a Roman legion that does not carry with it several scalps; Tosef. ib. VIII, 16.

סדרה v. בקרקפתא

**מְקַרְקְרִין** I (h. h.; denom. of קָרַר) to *storm a wall, batter, destroy*. Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>b</sup> שוּב מְקַרְקְרִין נִבְנוּ בְּשִׁבְעֵי דִּנְבָּסוּ ... מְקַרְקְרִין ... *on the seventh of Ab they entered it, on the eighth they worked to demolish it, on the ninth they set fire to it*; Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>c</sup> top; Tosef. Taan. IV (III), 10 דִּרְדְּרוּ מְקַרְקְרִין שְׁבִיעִי וְכ' *they worked at its demolition on the seventh, the eighth &c.* Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) שִׁדְּדוּ מְקַרְקְרִים *they tore down the walls of their houses and made of them breastworks and placed them around their forts*, v. שָׁדַע; Yalk. Is. 289.

**קָרַקַר** II (מפ. פִּרְרַר) to dance, revel. Gen. R. s. 64 (v. פִּרְרַר II) וַיְהִי מִקְרָקְרִין בּוֹ וַיְכֻּלְּמוּ lawless people came to his house and revelled with him (Abimelech) the whole night; Yalk. ib. 111. Gen. R. s. 74 וַיְהִי מִקְרָקְרִין וַיְכֻּלְּמוּ (Var. מִקְרָקְרִים) and revelled with him (Laban) &c.; Yalk. ib. 130.

קִרְקָר III (onomatop.) to cackle; to quack; to cry &c.  
 Taan. 29<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Is. XXII, 5) חֲבִיבָה מְקַרְקֶר עֲלֵיהֶן בְּחִנּוּלָהּ Ar. (Ms. M. 1 חֲבִיבָה מְקַרְקֶר אֲחֵרֵיהֶם על בְּנֵיהָ חֲבִיבָה מְקַרְקֶר אֲחֵרֵיהֶם Ar. (Ms. M. 2 חֲבִיבָה מְקַרְקֶר עֲלֵיהֶם; omitted in ed., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the Lord moans for them like a hen that cackles for her young; Yalk. Is. 289. Ex. R. s. 9 חֲחִילִי וְיִי וּמִקְרָר וְיִי . . . Pharaoh began to laugh at them and crow at them like a cock.

**קרקרו** ch. same. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 **מְקַרְקְרִין** **הַחֲסִידִים** the cocks (on Solomon's throne) crowed.—Hull. 53<sup>a</sup> bot. **וְהַלִּיאוֹת** **מְקַרְקְרִין**... **וְהַלִּיאוֹת** when he (the lion) roars, and they (the domestic animals) make a noise (mow, bleat &c.). Ib.<sup>b</sup> top.

**קַרְקָרָה** f. (comp. קָרַע) *rimmed bottom of a vessel; lower border of a web*. Ohol. IX, 16 קַרְקָרָה ed. Dehr. a. Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. קוֹרְקוֹרָה, קוֹרְקוֹרָה) corresponding to (under or on the rim of) its bottom; Tosef. ib. X, 9 קוֹרְקוֹרָה ed. Zuck. (read קוֹרְקוֹרָה or קוֹרְקוֹרָה); ib. קוֹרְקוֹרָה Kel. XXVIII, 10 קַרְקָרָה אֶרֶץ שִׁגְמוֹר ed. Dehr. (ed. קוֹרְקוֹרָה; Ar. קוֹרְקוֹרָה, ed. Koh. 'קַר') until he finishes the lower border of the network.—*pl.* קַרְקָרוֹת. Ib. II, 2 קַרְקוֹרָיוֹתָיִךְ. Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2 קַרְקוֹרָה (corr. acc.; R. S. to Kel. II, 2 חוֹרֵךְ). Ib. VII, 15 קַרְקָעוֹת חֲבִלִּים the bottoms of vessels.

קרקרות, v. preced.

**קִרְקֶשׁ** (= קשש; cmp. **קִרְבֵּשׁ** II) *to knock, clap, ring*.  
Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17 **אֵין אֵין בְּקִרְקֶשֶׁן לֹא וּכ'** you must  
not ring a bell or a clapper for a child &c. Gen. B. s. 12  
**בְּקִרְקֶשֶׁת הַקּוֹרְנִים** she knocks with her horns (against the  
rocks); Yalk. Ps. 862 **בְּקִשְׁתָּהּ**; (Midr. Sam. ch. IX **בְּקִשְׁתָּהּ**,  
v. **קִשָּׁה**).

קִרְקֵשׁ ch. same. Ber. 62<sup>a</sup> מִקְרָקֵשׁ, v. לְקִרְיָא. Pes. 112<sup>a</sup>

וְיִכְרֹשׁ (not כִּכְרֹשׁ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9) let him knock the lid against the pitcher. Keth. 86<sup>a</sup>  
 וְיִכְרֹשׁ לֵיהּ he makes the coins clapper to him, i. e. offers him a few Zuz; Gitt. 40<sup>b</sup> top. Cant. R. to VII, 9  
 וַחֲזוּן מִכְרֹשֵׁיהֶן... וַחֲזוּן מִכְרֹשֵׁיהֶן they (Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah) took their idols, broke them and made of them bells which they hanged on their dogs and asses, and they clattered with them (ref. to Is. XLVI, 1); a. e.

קֶרֶקֶשׁ m. (preced.) *clapper, bell*. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17. Y. ib. VI, 7<sup>d</sup>; Y. Bets. I, end, 61<sup>a</sup>.

**קֶרֶקֶר**, **קֶרֶקֶרֶת** ch. same. — Pl. **קֶרֶקֶרֶת**, **קֶרֶקֶרֶת** Y.  
 Sabb. VI, 8<sup>b</sup> bot. (expl. קֶרֶקֶרֶת, Is. III, 20).

**קִרְקֻשָּׁא** f. same. B. Kam. 52<sup>a</sup>, v. **קִרְקֻשָּׁא** I.

**קָאָרְר** *m.* (קָרַר to roll, drag; emp. קָרַר II) *wagon-driver* (dialect. interch. with קָרַר fr. קָרַר, emp. קָרַר a. קָרַר I). Kidd. IV, 14 (82<sup>b</sup>) חמר במל קרר ספן (קָרַר I). Bab. ed. (Mish. ספר for קרר; Y. ed. ספר a. ק' no man should train his son to be an ass-driver, a camel-leader, wagoner, sáilor, shepherd, or tavern-keeper; Treat. Sof'rim XV, 10; Y. Kidd. IV, 68<sup>c</sup> קרר קרר (strike out either). B. Mets. VI, 1 (75<sup>b</sup>) 'חקדר 1. חקדר ואת הקדר וכו' (Ms. R. 1 חקדר, corr. acc.) if one hires an ass-driver or a wagoner &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 13 ישיבה הקארד וקושרה ed. Zuck. (Var. חקדר; R. S. to Kel. XXXII, 2 הקרן וקושרה) the driver's seat when he has tied it (to the wagon).—*Pl.* קָרַרְרִי, (חמרין) B. Kam. III, 4 שני קר' (Tosef. ib. II, 9 קָרַרִין).

**קָרַר** I (b. h.; comp. פָּרַר) [*to bore, break through,*] *to well forth.*

*Hif.* חָקַר *to cause to well forth.* Erub. 104<sup>b</sup> (expl. בור חָקַר, v. חָקַר) בור שֶׁחָקְרוּ עָלָיו דְּבָרִים וְהִיזְזוּהוּ (Or Zar. Erub. 216 (וְחָקְרוּ)) a well over which they (the scholars) caused words (arguments) to burst forth, and which they finally permitted; ib. שֶׁחָקְרוּ דְּבָרִים עָלָיו.

קֹדֶר, קֶדֶר ch. same.

*Polel* פֹּלֵל to cause to spring forth, give forth. Y. Shek. V, 48<sup>d</sup> וְיִקְוֶה וְיִדַּע he knew what rock gives forth water (when bored at), and in what rock there is dry heat.

קָרַר II (comp. קָרַשׁ) [to contract,] to be cold.

*Hif.* זָכַר same. Cant. R. to IV, 5 there were two families &c. *אחת מִקְרָת וּב'* (מקריה) one was cold-blooded &c., v. *רָחַח*.

*Hof.* הוֹף *to be chilled, feel cold.* Num. R. s. 23 כאן הוֹף . . . here we slept, here we felt cold.

*Nithpa*. נִתְקַרַּר *to be cooled off*; (רַעַר) *to be pacified, feel satisfied*. Ib. s. 2 בִּצְלֵיל he cooled himself in its shade. Yeb. 63<sup>a</sup> וְלֹא נִתְקַרַּר רַעַר עַד וּכ' and he found no satisfaction until &c. Num. R. s. 14, beg. וְלֹא נִתְקַרַּר רַעַר (the Lord) was not pacified. Tanh. Vaethh. 6 בְּאוֹרָה שֶׁתִּתְקַרַּר רוּחַ הַקֹּדֶשׁ was cooled off (from its anger); a. e.—V. קוֹרָה II.

קֹר, קֶרֶר ch. same.



*Pa.* עבירי אינער לקרר נפשיהו *Sabb. 8<sup>b</sup>* when people are wont to cool themselves (by walking in pools), v. קָרַק.

*Af.* same. *Pes. 76<sup>a</sup>* אַקור קא מיךר ליה it cools the juice off; a. e.

*Ithpa.* אַקקור, *Ithpol.* אַקקור *to be cooled off, cool one's self.* Targ. Y. Ex. II, 5 לאַקקורא. Targ. Y. II ib. VII, 15 לאַקקורא על מרא (ed. Vien. למחקורה עלמרא, corr. acc.).

**קָרַשׁ** I m. (b. h.; קָרַשׁ; cmp. Arab. *karash* collegit ... et partes junxit) *board.* *Sabb. 102<sup>b</sup>* a board attacked by a worm, v. קָרַנא; a. e.—*Pl.* קָרַשִׁים. Ex. R. s. 52 here are the boards (for the Tabernacle), here are the bolts &c. *Sabb. XII, 3* קָרַשִׁי חמשכן the boards of the Tabernacle; a. fr.

**קָרַשׁ** II m. *keresh*, name of a kind of antelope, unicorn. *Hull. 59<sup>b</sup>* the *k.* is the gazelle of Be-Hai (v. קָרַשׁ). Ib. the *k.* is permitted, although it has only one horn. Y. *Sabb. II, 4<sup>d</sup>* bot. קָרַשׁ היה שמה וכ' it (the *tahash*) was named *keresh* ... having one horn. B. Bath. 16<sup>b</sup> (ref. to קָרַן הפוך, Job XLII, 14) שדומה לקרנא קרנא she had the complexion of the horn of the *k.*; but this would mean a defect (not a description of beauty).

**קָרַשׁ** (cmp. קָרַס) [*to be joined*, v. קָרַשׁ I,] *to become solid, congeal, contract.* Gen. R. s. 4; Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>c</sup> bot. Ib. ובשני קָרַשׁ let the heavens congeal. Gen. R. s. 83 בצנה שלא יקָרַשׁ marble columns covered with carpets in the winter, lest they contract (and crack), v. קָרַס. *Pes. V, 5* ויקרש הדם and the blood may congeal; a. fr.—Part. pass. קָרַשׁ. Y. Nidd. III, beg. 50<sup>c</sup> it is blood which congealed and formed a lump. Y. *Sabb. II, 4<sup>d</sup>* כל שמחכין אותו ואינו ק' whatever you melt, and it becomes not solid again. Succ. 12<sup>a</sup> it means a jelly of wine from Senir that resembles fig cakes.

*Hif.* השוחט *to cause to congeal.* Tosef. *Hull. VI, 7* וד' וכ' (ed. Zuck. ודוקרש, corr. acc.) if one slaughters and allows the blood to congeal.

**קָרַשׁ** ch. same, 1) (neut. verb) *to congeal, become solid.* Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 22 קָרַשִׁין (not קָרַשִׁין).—2) *to cause to congeal, curdle; to freeze.* Targ. Job X, 10.—V. קָרַשׁ.

*Ithpe.* אַקריש same. *Hull. 120<sup>a</sup>* רא' some ed. (oth. קָרַשׁ), v. קָרַשׁ III.

**קָרַשִׁינא** f. (preced.) *ball, pebble.*—*Pl.* קָרַשִׁינא. *Sabb. 81<sup>a</sup>* Ar. (ed. 'פ'), v. קָרַשִׁינא I.

**קָרַת** f. (b. h.) = קָרַת, *town, city.* Nidd. 16<sup>b</sup>, v. קָרַת.

**קָרַת** ch. same. Targ. Gen. IV, 17. Targ. Is. XIX, 18; a. fr.—Y. Taan. IV, 68<sup>d</sup>, v. קָרַת. Ib. top, קָרַת, v. קָרַת II. Ib., v. קָרַת.

**קָרַת** (קָרַת, קָרַת) f. *cold.* Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 (ed. Lag. קָרַת).

**קָרַת**, v. next w.

**קָרַת** m. pl. (Kóptoi, Polybius 5, 52, 5; Strabo XI, 13) *natives of Kartu* (mountaineers of Media). Yeb. 16<sup>a</sup> the traditional spelling is *Kartuyim* (and not *Karduyim*), as people say, disqualified Kartuenians. Ib. (Chald. form) Kartuenians are not the same as Karduenians, as people say v. פסילי ק'; v. קָרַת.

**קָרַת**, v. next w.

**קָרַת** pr. n. pl. (Carthago, -inis) *Carthage* (rebuilt under the Roman empire). Y. Shebi. VI, 36<sup>b</sup> bot. (expl. קָרַת, Gen. XV, 19) קָרַת; v. קָרַת; v. קָרַת. Denom. קָרַת, קָרַת. Y. Kil. VIII, 31<sup>b</sup> bot.; a. fr. קָרַת; Y. *Sabb. VII, 9<sup>d</sup>* קָרַת. Ib. XVI, 15<sup>c</sup> bot. קָרַת; Y. Bets. I, 60<sup>c</sup> bot. קָרַת (corr. acc.); Keth. 27<sup>b</sup> קָרַת; B. Kam. 114<sup>b</sup> קָרַת Ms. M. (ed. קָרַת, corr. acc.); ib. קָרַת (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4).

**קָרַת** m. of *Kartes* (perh. Carthæa, on the island of Ceos). Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot. קָרַת.

**קָרַת** m. (v. קָרַת) *townsman, provincial.* Dem. VI, 4 קָרַת, opp. to קָרַת; Y. ib. 25<sup>c</sup> bot.—[Lev. R. s. 24 מעשה דק, read: בקריתו, v. קָרַת.]—*Fem.* קָרַת. Cant. R. to I, 6.

**קָשׁ** old, v. קָשׁ.

**קָשׁ** m. (b. h.; קָשׁ *to be hard, stiff*; cmp. קָשׁ) *straw, stubble.* *Sabb. III, 1* בקש ובגבא with straw or rakings. Ib. 66<sup>a</sup> קָשׁ Kel. XV, 1 כוורת דקש, v. כוורת. Ib. XVII, 17, v. קָשׁ. Y. Peah IV, beg. 18<sup>a</sup> בקש leave for them (the poor) the grain with its straw (stalks); a. fr.—[Tosef. *Sabb. IX (X), 2* דקש שכוור some ed. the stiff bristle &c., v. קָשׁ.]—*Pl.* קָשִׁים. Y. Peah V, end, 19<sup>a</sup> דק' את דק' when he recalls the straw (with which he covered the sheaves). Taan. 6<sup>a</sup> בקש'ה, v. קָשׁ.

**קָשִׁא** I ch. same. Targ. Ex. XV, 7. Targ. Is. XL, 24.—*Pl.* קָשִׁין. Gen. R. s. 35 (play on קָשִׁין, Gen. IX, 13) the straw of my fruit (the least of my works); Yalk. ib. 61.

**קָשִׁא** II m. (קָשִׁשׁ; cmp. קָשִׁשׁ) *elder, officer.* *Sabb. 110<sup>a</sup>* top. B. Bath. 110<sup>b</sup> top וכו' who else should be the heir? should the officer of the town be the heir? [oth. opin. (v. קָשִׁשׁ) *collector.*]

**קָשִׁא**, v. קָשִׁשׁ.

**קָשַׁב** (b. h.) *to be hard, stiff.*

*Hif.* הקשיב [*to prick up the ear*,] *to listen.* Cant. R. to VIII, 13 ... אני I and my household will listen to thy voice (of prayer). *Sabb. 63<sup>a</sup>* הקב"ה מקשיב להם the Lord listens to them. Ib. המקשיבים זה.



מקשה; h. text נכון.—3) *to prepare*. Yeb. 63<sup>b</sup> (of a bad wife) ומקשהא . . . ומקשהא has a tray ready for him, and has her mouth ready for him (to scold); . . . מין 'מין' prepares a tray for him, and turns her back to him.

*Ithpa.* אִתְּקַשְׁטָא, אִתְּקַשְׁטָא 1) *to be shot*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XIX, 13 (ed. Vien. (יהקשרין).—2) *to be dressed, prepared*. Targ. Is. LXI, 10. Targ. Am. IV, 12 (h. text חֲבִינִי).—Taan. 23<sup>b</sup> well dressed; a. e.

קָשֵׁה m. (preced.) *shooter, archer*.—*Pl.* קָשֵׁהים. Y. Taap. IV, 69<sup>b</sup> bot. 'וכ' ק' . . . בחרבן הראשון at the destruction of the first Temple she (Tadmor-Palmyra) furnished eighty thousand archers &c.; Gen. R. s. 56 קָשֵׁהים (Var. 'קשט'); Lam. R. to II, 2 'קשר'—V. קָשֵׁה.

קָשִׁי, קָשִׁי v. קָשִׁי.

קָשִׁי, קָשִׁי v. קָשִׁי.

קָשִׁי f. (preced. art.) *bow-shaped handle of a borer, 'bow-drill'* (v. Sm. Ant.<sup>3</sup> s. v. Terebra). Kel. XXI, 3 (ed. Dehr. 'קִישָׁה'). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17 מַטְלֵינִי אֶרֶב Ar. (ed. 'דִּקְשָׁה') you may handle the bow-drill (on the Sabbath); 'וכ' ולא יקריה בק' but you must not hore (a wine cask &c.) as you do on week days.

קָשִׁי (b. h.) *to be stiff, hard, difficult*. Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>c</sup> top קָשִׁי על דעתך this is difficult according to (not reconcilable with) thy opinion; ib. קָשִׁי למה א"ל קשרה (not קָשִׁי) why did he say to him, it is difficult?—V. קָשִׁי.

*Pi.* קָשִׁי, קָשִׁי, with לילד or without) *to have hard labor in travailing*. Hull. IV, 1 'וכ' קָשִׁי לילד if an animal is in labor, and &c., v. עִיבָר. Nidd. IV, 4 קָשִׁי if she was in pain for three days within eleven days; Tosef. ib. V, 8 קָשִׁי, קָשִׁי. Ib. 10; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 61 'וכ' קָשִׁי, read: מקשיין, שחיו מקשיין וכו' s. 61]

*Hif.* קָשִׁי 1) *to stiffen, harden*. Nidd. 13<sup>b</sup> קָשִׁי קָשִׁי he who causes erection wilfully. Ex. R. s. 11 קָשִׁי קָשִׁי this wicked (Pharaoh) hardened his heart against the first three signs; a. e.—2) *to become hard*. Y. Pes. VI, 35<sup>b</sup> top קָשִׁי קָשִׁי which gets hard in the course of time. Shebi. II, 10 'אם קָשִׁי וכו' (Y. ed. a. Bart. Hof.) if they became hard (dry) and unfit for man to eat before New Year. (Y. ib. 34<sup>a</sup> bot. קָשִׁי a. הוקשו.—3) *to be severe*. Gen. R. s. 19, opp. רִיחָה, v. רִיחָה.

*Hof.* קָשִׁי 1) *to become hard*, v. supra.—2) *to be found hard, distasteful*. Tanh. Sh'lah 5; Num. R. s. 16 קָשִׁי קָשִׁי the thing was distasteful to and displeased his father.

*Hithpa.* קָשִׁי, קָשִׁי 1) *to suffer severely* (in travailing). Gen. R. s. 84 'וכ' קָשִׁי קָשִׁי his mother was in hard labor at his birth.—2) *to become hard, stiff*. Tosef. Nidd. VI, 4 קָשִׁי, v. קָשִׁי, a. II. Gen. R. s. 98, a. קָשִׁי קָשִׁי, v. קָשִׁי.—3) *to find one's self in difficulty, to be perplexed, unable to understand or remember*. Num. R. s. 15 beg. 'וכ' קָשִׁי קָשִׁי Moses found the work of the candlestick more difficult to understand than &c.; 'וכ' קָשִׁי קָשִׁי when he still could not remember it, the Lord said &c. Ib. 10; Tanh. B'ha'al. 6 קָשִׁי קָשִׁי I could not understand

how to do it. Ib. קָשִׁי קָשִׁי it was too difficult for Moses; a. fr.—4) *to be reluctant, strive against*. Tanh. Sh'moth 18 'וכ' קָשִׁי קָשִׁי how hard did Jonah strive not to go on his mission. Deut. R. s. 9 קָשִׁי קָשִׁי (the sun) refused to obey; a. e.—5) *to make one's self obnoxious*. Gen. R. s. 61; Yalk. Chr. 1073 (play on קָשִׁי, Gen. XXV, 2) קָשִׁי קָשִׁי they were obnoxious to the world (were hard to deal with); (Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII ed. Bub. קָשִׁי קָשִׁי (בני אדם קשיין).

קָשִׁי, קָשִׁי, קָשִׁי ch. same, 1) *to be hard, difficult*.

Targ. Deut. I, 17. Ib. XV, 18; a. e.—Yoma 28<sup>b</sup> קָשִׁי קָשִׁי are harder (on the eye) &c., v. קָשִׁי קָשִׁי; a. fr.—2) *to find a thing difficult to understand, to object, argue against, dispute*. Y. Ter. V, 43<sup>c</sup> bot. קָשִׁי קָשִׁי . . . קָשִׁי קָשִׁי R. Simon argued against it (refuted it), but R. Ba. . . proved it to be correct. Y. Kidd. III, 64<sup>c</sup> top [read:] 'וכ' קָשִׁי קָשִׁי have not mountains of the world (great scholars) disputed it? did not R. El. dispute it in the presence of &c.; Y. Ned. VIII, 40<sup>d</sup> sq. (corr. acc.). B. Kam. 66<sup>b</sup> קָשִׁי קָשִׁי Rabbah argued this difficulty before R. Joseph for twenty-two years, and it was not solved; Keth. 42<sup>b</sup> קָשִׁי קָשִׁי Rabbah and R. Joseph discussed this difficulty &c.—Part. קָשִׁי, f. קָשִׁי, q. v.—3) *to get old*, v. קָשִׁי II.

*Pa.* קָשִׁי 1) *to be in pain of travailing*. Targ. Gen. XXXV, 17 קָשִׁי קָשִׁי (not קָשִׁי קָשִׁי). Targ. O. ib. 16 (Y. II *Ithpa.*)—2) *to perplex*. Pes. 78<sup>b</sup> קָשִׁי קָשִׁי the Mishnah perplexed him; why does it read &c.

*Ap.* קָשִׁי, קָשִׁי 1) *to harden, make difficult*. Targ. Ex. VII, 3. Targ. II Kings II, 10. Targ. I Kings XII, 4. Targ. Ps. XCV, 8; a. fr.—2) *to be hard on, press heavily*. Cant. R. to II, 16 'וכ' קָשִׁי קָשִׁי when his suffering was severe, he said, God the faithful, but when it was severer on him than necessary &c.—3) *to argue against, object, dispute*. Targ. Job VI, 6 Ms. Var. קָשִׁי קָשִׁי when there is none to dispute it.—Yeb. 77<sup>a</sup> top קָשִׁי קָשִׁי 'וכ' קָשִׁי קָשִׁי Doeg brought up before them all those arguments. Y. Yoma I, 38<sup>d</sup> bot. קָשִׁי קָשִׁי instead of offering objection against R. J., rather offer it against &c.; a. v. fr.

*Ithpa.* קָשִׁי, קָשִׁי 1) *to be in pain of travailing*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXV, 16, v. supra.—2) *to be difficult, perplexing*. Yeb. 40<sup>a</sup> 'וכ' קָשִׁי קָשִׁי (Rasbi קָשִׁי קָשִׁי it was perplexing to thee, and thou didst reverse it.

קָשִׁי m. (h. h.) = קָשִׁי, *hardness, stiffness; difficulty*. Tanh. Sh'lah ed. Bub., supplement 14 קָשִׁי קָשִׁי look not at their stiffneckedness; Num. R. s. 16 end קָשִׁי קָשִׁי (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* קָשִׁי קָשִׁי. Sifré Deut. 305 קָשִׁי קָשִׁי a friend can be acquired only with the greatest difficulty.

קָשִׁי (קָשִׁי) m., קָשִׁי I c. = h. קָשִׁי, *hard, strong, heavy, difficult*. Targ. Ex. VI, 9. Targ. Y. ib. 12. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 7. Targ. Is. XLI, 4. Targ. Ps. LX, 5; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. VIII, 4 קָשִׁי קָשִׁי something hard to understand (v. Num. R. s. 15, quot. s. v. קָשִׁי *Nithpa.*).—Yoma 28<sup>b</sup> קָשִׁי קָשִׁי is harder to bear &c., v. קָשִׁי קָשִׁי. Ib. 29<sup>a</sup> קָשִׁי קָשִׁי

מקייטא, v. קשטא. B. Mets. 85<sup>a</sup> ק' יומא דמיטרא וכו' a rainy day (preventing people from pursuing their vocations) is as hard as the day of judgment; Taan. 8<sup>b</sup> קשה (Rashi); a. v. fr.—Pl. קשין, קשייא, קשין. Targ. I Sam. XX, 10. Targ. II Sam. III, 39. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 11<sup>b</sup>. Koh. R. to III, 2 מן קל מיליא וכו' on account of the hard things that I hear &c.; a. e.

**קשיא** II f. (preced.) *difficult, open to objection; unanswerable objection; contradiction*. Erub. 13<sup>a</sup> גופא ק' וכו' this in itself is a contradiction; you said, R. I. did not say such a thing, which implies that this opinion is to be rejected, and then you said, this opinion is the adopted rule. Ib. שיימוש אשימוש ק' there is a contradiction between the two narratives of R. Meir's ministrations; ק' אסירה אסירה there is a contradiction between the relations concerning the teacher who forbade it; שיימוש אשימוש ק' there is no contradiction between the two relations concerning the ministrations, (for I may say.) first he went &c.; ק' אלא אסירה אסירה ק' but between the relations as to who prohibited it, is there not a contradiction? There is a contradiction (it remains unanswered). Ber. 22<sup>b</sup> ק' וכו' there is no contradiction (between the two traditions): the one speaks of a case where the thing is possible, the other &c. Sabb. 22<sup>b</sup> ק' the argument (of R. Papa) is unanswerable. Y. ib. XII, end, 13<sup>d</sup> וכו' על דרבנן וכו' and this is an argument against the opinion of Rabban G.; a. v. fr.

**קשיאא** v. קשיא.

**קשיא** v. קשיא.

**קשיא** f. (preced. wds.) 1) (sub. עורק) *stiffneckedness*; (sub. לב) *hard-heartedness*. Taan. 6<sup>a</sup>, v. בקש. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) (play on מקשה אסרו, Is. XXXII, 3) מקשיאם for their stubbornness they were given over to the governments. Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to קשה רבה, Gen. XXI, 20) רבה וקשיאו עמו he (Ismael) grew, and his stubbornness with him; [anoth. vers.] רבה וקשיאו עמו he grew, and the cause of his renitence was his mother (who encouraged him in his sinful ways); a. e.—2) *erection, sensual desire*. Ib. s. 98 (play on קשהו, Gen. XLIX, 24) ק' the sensual desire which seized thee when thou wast with thy mistress.

**קשיא** ch. same, 1) *hardness, severity*. Targ. Ex. I, 14 (h. text פריך).—2) *stiffneckedness, renitence*. Y. Ber. VII, 11<sup>b</sup> bot. בקשיא את דתך את דתך dost thou still persist in thy renitence?; Koh. R. to VII, 11. Y. Peah VII, 20<sup>b</sup> top. Esth. R. introd. (play on ממקשי, Job XXXIV, 30) מן ק' for the renitence and the guilt of men who do not the will of the Creator; a. e.

**קשיא** m. (קשט) *straight, upright, true*. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 4 (Y. ed. Vien. קש; h. text ישר). Targ. Y. ib. VI, 5; a. e.—Pl. קשיין, קשי. Targ. O. ib. IV, 8 (h. text צריך). Targ. Num. XXXIII, 10; a. e.

**קשיא** v. קשיא.

**קשיא** f. (b. h.) *K'sitah*, name of a standard value; a jewel, also a lamb (v. קשיא). R. Hash. 26<sup>a</sup> כשהלכתי ק' קורין למעה ק' when I was on my way to Africa, (I heard them) call a *m'ah k'sitah*; ק' לפרושי מאה ק' it serves to explain the Biblical 'one hundred k.' (Gen. XXXIII, 19). Gen. R. s. 79, end, v. אינקא.—V. הירקא.

**קשיא** f. (קשיט) *uprightness*. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 13. Targ. O. Gen. XX, 5, sq. (Y. קשיטא). Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 47 ed. Lsb., v. שפירקא; a. e.

**קשיא** v. קשי, a. קשיא.

**קשיא** pl. קשיי, v. קשיא.

**קשיא** f. (קשר) *knotting, tying*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>c</sup>; ib. XV, beg. 15<sup>a</sup> וכו' מה ק' וכו' what was the knotting done at the making of the Tabernacle? Y. Erub. III, 21<sup>a</sup>, v. קעלה.

**קשיא** m. (קשט) *[strong, hard, emp. old; old man, elder]*. Targ. Job III, 18. Targ. I Kings II, 22; a. e.—B. Mets. 60<sup>b</sup> ק' מאבך אא I am older than thy father. Yeb. 16<sup>b</sup> ק' כיליה האבי was David so very old? Taan. 23<sup>b</sup> ק' היליה האבי the older child. Keth. 94<sup>a</sup> ק' אבי Abaye senior; a. fr.—B. Bath. 142<sup>b</sup> קשיא מיניכי I am older than you.—Pl. קשיין, קשיא, קשיין. Targ. Job XXXII, 6. Ib. XII, 12; a. e.—Hor. 11<sup>b</sup> קשיא מי מלכי וכו' מי מלכי וכו' do the younger sons ascend the throne before the older? Ber. 30<sup>a</sup> ק' מיני teachers older than we are. Ib. 46<sup>b</sup>. Cant. R. to VII, 9 (expl. הרברי, Dan. III, 27) ק' ואסטרונוגיס (not קשיש) elders and astrologers; a. fr.

**קשיא** f. (preced.) *old age, seniority*. B. Bath. 142<sup>b</sup> וכו' בק' וכו' does this depend on age? It depends on reason.

**קשיא** m. pl. (קשט) *splints* put about a fracture. Sabb. 53<sup>a</sup> ק' שכל גבי השרי (Ms. M. בקשיא, q. v.); Tosef. ib. IV (V), 5 בקשיא ed. Zuck. (Var. בקשיא); Y. ib. V, 7<sup>b</sup>, sq. קשיא.

**קשיא** f. (קשי) *stone of date or olive*. Hull. 49<sup>a</sup> קשיא (not ראשונה) a date stone was found in the gall &c.—Pl. קשיא, קשיא. Ber. 56<sup>a</sup> thou shalt see in thy dream that the Romans capture thee וכו' (different in Ms. M.) and make thee grind date stones in a golden mill. Yoma 79<sup>b</sup> (prov.) וכו' ררי ... דק' וכו' in two kabs of dates there is one kab of stones and more. Ab. Zar. 28<sup>a</sup> ק' olive stones.—V. קשי.

**קשיא** v. sub קשי.

**קשיא** I (קשט; emp. קשט) 1) *to knock, strike, shake, tingle*. Sot. 9<sup>b</sup> (ref. to לפעמי, Jud. XIII, 25) שדירה שכינה the Divine Presence rang before him as with a bell (v. פקש); Gen. R. s. 18 לקשקש 'Rashi', v. קש. Yalk. Ps. 862, v. קקש. Y. Sabb. II, 5<sup>b</sup> bot. מקשקש.

when the woman slaps her dough with water &c. (v. לָשַׁח, a. קָשַׁח); Gen. R. s. 14, beg. מְשַׁקְשֵׁקָה; Yalk. ib. 20; 32; Tanh. Noah 1 (ed. Bub. גורמה מים בעיסה, incorr.). Y. Taan. III, 67<sup>a</sup> top וּמְשַׁקְשֵׁק וּכְּ... כִּי when a person may be placed on the summit of 'Ofel, and dangle his feet in the brook of Kidron; Tosef. ib. III (II), 1 מְשַׁקְשֵׁק ed. Zuck. (Var. מְשַׁקְשֵׁק); Bab. ib. 22<sup>b</sup> וַיִּשְׁקְשֶׁה Gen. R. s. 69 מְשַׁקְשֵׁין וּכְּ... כֵּן yet it is for thy own good that they slap thee and polish (cleanse) thee from thy guilt (v. מְדַקְּךָ); ib. s. 41 מְשַׁקְשֵׁקִין; Yalk. Is. 337.—2) *to slap and crush the earth under the olive tree; to hoe*. B. Mets. 89<sup>b</sup>, v. עָרַר. M. Kat. 3<sup>a</sup> וְכִי חוּרָה וּכְּ... כֵּן lest you think that one may not hoe under the olive trees &c. (in the Sabbatical year). Ib. מְשַׁקְשֵׁקֶנָּה וּכְּ... כֵּן 'thon shalt let it rest' (Ex. XXIII, 11) from hoeing &c.; Succ. 44<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Ex. 354 (corr. acc.); a. e.

*Hithpa.* מְשַׁקְשֵׁקָה *to be shaken; to clap, ring*. Hull. 74<sup>b</sup> וְכִי כַּאֲנוֹחַ הַמְּשַׁקְשֵׁקָה like a nut that rattles in its shell. Ib. 94<sup>a</sup> לְגִין הַמְּשַׁקְשֵׁקָה a bottle which gives a sound when shaken (half-filled). Ib. 125<sup>a</sup> מִדַּת הַמֶּחֶק מְשַׁקְשֵׁקֶנָּה when the breasts begin to shake (in walking), comment.; v., however, מְשַׁקְשֵׁק II.]

**קְשָׁקֶשׁ** ch. same, 1) *to knock, strike, ring*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 33.—2) *to hoe*. Succ. 44<sup>b</sup> כְּרִמְיָא מְשַׁקְשֵׁין בְּכְרִמְיָא Ms. M. (ed. כְּרִמְיָא) *to hoe in vineyards*. Ib. וְכִי מְשַׁקְשֵׁין בְּכְרִמְיָא and hoe in &c. Ib. וְכִי מְשַׁקְשֵׁין מִי שֶׁרִי is it permitted to hoe (in the Sabbatical year)?; (M. Kat. 3<sup>a</sup> וְכִי בְּשִׁבְעִיתָא).

**קְשָׁקֶשׁ II** (v. קָשַׁח II) *to straighten, shoot forth*. Tosef. Erub. IX (VI), 26, v. קָשַׁח.

*Hithpa.* מְשַׁקְשֵׁקָה *to become stiff, hard, be erected*. Nidd. 47<sup>a</sup> מְשַׁקְשֵׁקֶנָּה הַדְּרִין when the breasts become stiff; (Tosef. ib. VI, 4 מְשַׁקְשֵׁקֶנָּה; Var. מְשַׁקְשֵׁקֶנָּה).

**קְשָׁקֶשׁ III** *to collect wood, rubbish &c.*, v. קָשַׁח I.

**קְשָׁקֶשִׁיּוֹת**, v. next w.

**קְשָׁקֶשִׁים** m. pl. (v. קָשַׁח) *pieces of straw, chips &c.* Keth. 60<sup>a</sup> בִּי קֵי צִנּוֹר שְׁעָלִי a spout into which rubbish entered (stopping its outflow); Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 10 (קְשָׁקֶשִׁיּוֹת (Ar. ed. Koh. קְשָׁקֶשִׁיּוֹת, oth. ed. קְשָׁקֶשִׁיּוֹת).

**קְשָׁקֶשִׁין, קְשָׁקֶשִׁים**, v. next w.

**קְשָׁקֶשֶׁת** f. (b. h.; קָשַׁח, emp. I, a. קָשָׁה) [*in-cision*,] *rough skin, coat of scales*. Hull. III, 7. Nidd. VI, 9; Hull. 66<sup>b</sup>, v. קָשָׁה. Ib. 27<sup>b</sup> בְּרַגְלֵיהֶן וּכְּ... כֵּן fowls have on their feet a scaly skin like fishes, v. תְּקַפְּיָהָא. Ib. 66<sup>b</sup> סָפֵיר קֵי I might have thought *kaskeseth* (rough skin) refers to fins. Ib. לְבִישָׁא וּכְּ... כֵּן (Ms. R. 2 קָלְפִי נִינְחוּ) and whence do we learn that *k.* means a covering (scales)? (Answ. ref. to I Sam. XVII, 5); a. fr.—Sifra Sh'mini, Sh'ratsim, ch. IV, Par. 3 אַחַר קֵי one set of scales. — *Pl.* קְשָׁקֶשִׁין, קְשָׁקֶשִׁים. Ib. וְכִי. דְּמַרְבָּתָּ בְּכֵי וְכִי. Ib. (ref. to אֶפְרָיִם מְגִנִּים, Job XLI, 7) אֵלֵי קֵי that means scales; Hull. 67<sup>b</sup>. Ib. III, 7 וְכִי חֲקִיעֵינָּה בִּי וְכִי by *kaskassin* we mean those which are inflexible, by *s'nappirin* those with which the fish moves.—Tosef. Ohol.

XVII, 3 שְׂרָה קֵי (ed. Zuck. a. R. S. to Ohol. XVII, 1 קְשָׁקֶשֶׁת) a field full of scales (where all sorts of refuse are deposited).

**קָשַׁר** (b. h.) [*to strengthen*, v. Gen. XXX, 41, sq.] *to join, knot, tie; to fold*. Sabb. VII, 2 וְהַמְחִיר he that makes a knot or unties it. Y. ib. 10<sup>c</sup> שִׁחֲרִי קָשֶׁרִין וּכְּ... כֵּן they knotted the ropes (of the Tabernacle). Ib. הִיהָ קָשֶׁרִי when a thread was broken (in weaving), one knotted it. Y. Gitt. VIII, end, 49<sup>d</sup> וְכִי קָשֶׁר וּכְּ... כֵּן even if he folds (the document) up, and then has it signed. Ib. וְחִמְצוֹ בְּשִׁקְשֶׁרִי וְחִמְצוֹ when he folded it and had it signed inside; a. fr.—Trnsf. a) (emp. וְחִרְזָה) *to compose and arrange (a funeral song or eulogy)*. Y. Yoma I, 38<sup>b</sup> הִסְפִּירוּ קָשֶׁרִי הִסְפִּירוּ they arranged his eulogy. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1), v. מְשַׁקְּרִי; a. fr.—b) *conceive, form an affection*. Pesik. B'shallah, p. 80<sup>a</sup> וְכִי הוּא קָשֶׁר לִי אַהֲבָה he acquires love and affection for him; Gen. R. s. 54; Yalk. Prov. 954; a. e.—Part. pass. קָשֶׁרִי; f. קָשֶׁרֶה &c. Y. Nidd. I, 49<sup>b</sup> top וְהִיהָ שִׁחֲרִי a Joshua who was tied to Moses (his constant attendant) could not have spoken so (that Moses had not said a certain thing), and he says so (of R. Jeremiah)? Erub. II, 1 קָשֶׁרִי וְכִי, v. נָחַר. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15<sup>d</sup> top, v. קָשֶׁרֶה; a. e.

*Pi.* קָשֶׁרִי same, esp. *to fold a document*, to write a portion and fold it and have witnesses signed on the fold, and so continue to the end of the document. Y. Gitt. l. c. וְכִי הִיהָ מְשַׁקְּרִי רִאשֹׁן רִאשֹׁן if he folded up the signatures one by one; a. e.—Part. pass. מְשַׁקְּרִי (גִּטָּה) *a folded document*, opp. פָּשׁוּט. B. Bath. X, 1 עֲדִי וּמִן קָשֶׁרֶה a plain document has its signatures of witnesses inside, a folded one, on its back. Ib. 160<sup>a</sup> sq. (ref. to Jer. XXXII, 44) וְכִי וְחִמְצוֹ וְכִי וְחִמְצוֹ 'and write the deed', this refers to the plain document, 'and sign', this means the folded document; Y. ib. X, beg. 17<sup>c</sup> (ref. to Jer. ib. 11) 'the sealed' אֵת הַחִזָּם וְכִי הַמֶּךְ וְכִי הַחִזָּם וְכִי הַחִזָּם means the folded, 'and the open' means the plain document which goes with the folded. Ib. bot. שְׁטִירוֹ כְּדוּפָה שְׁטִירוֹ such is the formula of folded documents; a. fr.

*Nif.* נִקְשָׁר 1) *to be tied*. Snh. 108<sup>b</sup> כִּי כָלֵב the dog was doomed to be tied.—2) *to be joined, harden, become knotty*. Shebi. III, 1 מְשַׁקְּשֶׁר (Mish. ed. מְשַׁקְּשֶׁר, incorr.) when the *mathok* (v. מְהוֹק II) gets knotty excrescences; (R. S.: when the dung in its juice becomes bound, begins to harden); expl. Y. ib. 34<sup>c</sup> top קָשֶׁרִין קָשֶׁרִין when it gets full of knotty excrescences; ib. וְכִי קָשֶׁרֶה R. S. to Shebi. l. c. (ed. שְׁנִיָּקָשֶׁר) as soon as the uppermost protuberance is formed, it begins to dry up.

*Nithpa.* נִתְקָשֶׁר same, *to become knotty; to become thick*. Y. Shebi. l. c., v. supra. Taan. 20<sup>a</sup> וְכִי נִתְקָשֶׁר שְׁמִים וְכִי נִתְקָשֶׁר שְׁמִים v. II. Hof. וְכִי הוּא נִתְקָשֶׁר *to be tied, joined*. Lev. R. s. 30 כֻּלָּם נִתְקָשֶׁר let all of them be tied together with one band (of brotherhood; Yalk. ib. 651 וְכִי נִתְקָשֶׁר).

**קָשָׁר** m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *knot, band, loop*. Sabb. XV, 1 הַגְּמִלִין קֵי a knot like that which the camel drivers make (v. אֶפְרָיִם); הַסְּפִירִין קֵי the sailors' knot (v. אֶפְרָיִם). Ib. 111<sup>b</sup> קֵי שְׁאִינוֹ שֶׁל קָשֶׁרֶה a knot which is not intended to be permanent, a temporary knot. Ber. 7<sup>a</sup> שֶׁל חֲפִלִין קֵי the knot in the band of the T'fillin (resting on the back

of the head); a. v. fr.—Transf. *union, conspiracy*. Snh. 28<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Is. VIII, 12) ק' רשעים הוא וק' רשעים אינו וק' it is a council of wicked men &c., v. קָנָן. —Pl. קָשְׁרִים. Sabb. XV, 1. Bekh. 30<sup>b</sup>; Ab. Zar. 39<sup>a</sup> מוכס קָשְׁרִין Mikv. X, 3 קשרי העני the knots in the poor man's garment. Tanh. Korah 12 ק' ד' דוידין וד' ק' eight threads (of the show fringe) and five knots; Num. R. s. 18 ד' ד' קָשְׁרִין. Sabb. VI, 9 ק' יוצאין בק' children may go out (on the Sabbath) with garlands, v. שוּאָה; a. fr.—Sot. VIII, 5 קשרי המלחמה the joined ranks in battle (Y. ed. קישוי, corr. acc.); Y. ib. VIII, end, 23<sup>a</sup> קישורי המלחמה.—2) *protuberance, joint*. Y. Shebi. III, 34<sup>e</sup> top, v. preced. Gen. R. s. 10 (ref. to Job XXXVIII, 31) כסיל ל' ל' the planet K'sil draws (the connection) between bud and bud (v. עֵרֶן *Hif.*); a. e.—Pl. as ab. Y. Shebi. l. c., v. preced. Nidd. 52<sup>b</sup> קשרי אצבעותיה של יד joints of her fingers; רגל של רגל of her toes. Y. Ber. VIII, 12<sup>a</sup> bot. קשרי אצבעותיה עד to the second joints of the fingers, contrad. to פָּרֶקֶן, q. v.; a. e.—3) *fold* of a document, *plicature*. B. Bath. 160<sup>b</sup> בין ק' ל' the witnesses sign between the folds; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib. שחרבה ו' כל שקשריו because it has many folds, it must have many witnesses. Gitt. VIII, 10 (expl. קרה, v. קָרַח) ג' ג' מרובין ו' which has more folds than signatures of witnesses; a. fr.

**קָשַׁשׁ I** (or קָשַׁשׁ) (b. h.; emp. גשש a. גשש) *to join closely; to collect* (v. Targ. Zeph. II, 1), esp. *to gather wood, rub-bish* &c. Gen. R. s. 44 קָשַׁשׁוּ אורח עכשיו שקָשַׁשׁוּהוּ ... כמה ... ש'יקָשַׁשׁוּ אורח עכשיו שקָשַׁשׁוּהוּ I have needed to gather it! Now that thou hast done it, come and receive thy reward; Yalk. Is. 313 קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ; Yalk. Gen. 76 ... ש'יקָשַׁשׁוּהוּ.

**קָשַׁשׁ** *Polel* same. Y. Snh. V, 22<sup>d</sup> top קָשַׁשׁוּ משום ו' of which crime was the gatherer of sticks (Num. XV, 32) found guilty? of plucking, or of harvesting?; Sabb. 96<sup>b</sup>; Sifré Num. 113. Ib. ו' קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ אורח עכשיו שקָשַׁשׁוּהוּ they found him gathering &c.

**קָשַׁשׁ II** (or קָשַׁשׁ) (v. קָשַׁשׁ) *to be straight, stiff*. Denom. קָשַׁשׁ. [Tanh. Naso 23 ו' קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ, v. קָשַׁשׁ.]

**קָשַׁשׁ** *Polel* same. Y. Snh. V, 22<sup>d</sup> top קָשַׁשׁוּ משום ו' of which crime was the gatherer of sticks (Num. XV, 32) found guilty? of plucking, or of harvesting?; Sabb. 96<sup>b</sup>; Sifré Num. 113. Ib. ו' קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ אורח עכשיו שקָשַׁשׁוּהוּ they found him gathering &c.

**קָשַׁשׁ I** ch. same.

**קָשַׁשׁ** *Polel* same. Y. Snh. V, 22<sup>d</sup> top קָשַׁשׁוּ משום ו' of which crime was the gatherer of sticks (Num. XV, 32) found guilty? of plucking, or of harvesting?; Sabb. 96<sup>b</sup>; Sifré Num. 113. Ib. ו' קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ אורח עכשיו שקָשַׁשׁוּהוּ they found him gathering &c.

**קָשַׁשׁ II** (emp. preced.; a. קָשַׁשׁ) [*to be hard*, emp. רָשַׁן] *to be old*. Targ. I Sam. XII, 2 קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ Levita (Regia furnished) and after five years the orchard grew old (ceased to bear). Ib. עביר וקָשַׁשׁוּהוּ since they knew that an orchard is liable to get old. B. Bath. 167<sup>b</sup> ו' קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ Me. R. (ed. לה. קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ); Rashb. קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ she has grown old, and her voice is rough. Hag. 13<sup>a</sup> קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ I am not old enough; כ' קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ when he was old

enough, R. Joh. was dead. Ib. 5<sup>b</sup>. Snh. 108<sup>b</sup> קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ רחוק רחוק ולא חמוץ Ar. s. v. חל 3. (ed. רחוק רחוק ולא חמוץ) be it God's will that thou grow old and grow young again and never die; a. e.—V. קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ.

**קָשַׁשׁ** (v. קָשַׁשׁ) *to shoot*. Targ. Ez. XXI, 20. Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 4; a. e.

**קָשַׁשׁ** same. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 33 קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ); Targ. II Kings XIX, 32.

**קָשַׁשׁ** *Ithpa* same. Targ. Y. II Ex. XIX, 13 (v. קָשַׁשׁ).

**קָשַׁשׁ** c. (b. h.; preced.) *bow; rainbow*. Erub. 55<sup>a</sup> עיר עשויה a town built in the shape of a bow; ib. עשויה כ' Ber. 59<sup>a</sup> בענן את הק' he who sees a rainbow in the clouds. Hag. 16<sup>a</sup>. Gen. R. s. 35; a. fr.—Pl. קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) (ref. to Is. XXII, 3) שרירי מרירי קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ they loosened the strings of their bows and tied them with them; Yalk. Is. 289. Sifré Deut. 18 קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ scorpions as large as bows; Yalk. ib. 803; a. e.—Transf. *membrum virile, potentia virilis*. Sot. 36<sup>b</sup>; Y. Hor. II, 46<sup>d</sup>; a. e.

**קָשַׁשׁ** ch. same. 1) *bow; rainbow*. Targ. Is. XXI, 15. Targ. Gen. XXI, 16. Ib. IX, 13; a. fr.—Pl. קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ. Targ. Is. VII, 24. Targ. II Chr. XXVI, 14. Targ. I Sam. II, 4 קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ constr. (followed by ו'). Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 20. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 14, sq.; a. e.—2) *the curved side of the stomach*, opp. to קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ. Hull. 50<sup>a</sup> קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ the fat covering the curved &c.

**קָשַׁשׁ** m. (b. h.; preced.) *archer*; esp. ק' *Sagittarius*, a sign of the Zodiac. Gen. R. s. 98. Pesik. R. s. 20; Yalk. Ex. 418; a. e.—Pl. קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ. Lam. R. to II, 2, a. e., v. קָשַׁשׁ.

**קָשַׁשׁ** ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXI, 20 קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ ed. Berl. (oth. ed. קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ).—Pl. קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ. Targ. I Sam. XXXI, 3 (not קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ); Targ. I Chr. X, 3. Ib. XVIII, 17; Targ. II Sam. VIII, 18 (not קָשַׁשׁ; h. text כָּרַח).—V. קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ.

**קָשַׁשׁ I**, v. קָשַׁשׁ ch.

**קָשַׁשׁ II** pr. n. pl. *Kashta*. B. Bath. 41<sup>b</sup>.

**קָשַׁשׁ** m. = קָשַׁשׁ, *archer*.—Pl. קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ. Yeb. 16<sup>b</sup> (Tadmor furnished) קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ six thousand archers; v. קָשַׁשׁ.

**קָשַׁשׁ** f. = קָשַׁשׁ, *handle, helve*. Macc. II, 1 קָשַׁשׁוּהוּ if the axe-head slipped off its handle; v. קָשַׁשׁ.

**קָתַא** ch. same. B. Mets. 82<sup>a</sup>; Shebu. 43<sup>b</sup> קָתַא ד' קָתַא if one lends to his neighbor a thousand Zuz, and the latter leaves as a pledge the handle of a saw; Ib. קָתַא if the handle is lost, the loan is lost. Ib. קָתַא but if he deposits a handle and a silver bar. B. Mets. 103<sup>a</sup> קָתַא ליה קָתַא he returns to him the handle (of the broken mattock). Snh. 27<sup>b</sup> top, v. קָתַא; a. e.—Pl. קָתַא, קָתַא, קָתַא. Pes. 30<sup>b</sup> קָתַא קָתַא קָתַא.

cover the helms of the knives with clay &c. Bets.  
33<sup>b</sup>; Yoma 37<sup>b</sup>, v. קרר. Shebu. l. c. קרר Ms. M. (ed.  
קראתי).

**קָרָא, קָרָאָה** f. = h. קָרָא, *pelican*. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 18 קָרָא ed. Berl. (oth. ed. קָרָאָה); Deut. XIV, 17 (Y. קָרָא). Targ. Ps. CII, 7 (ed. Lag. קָרָאָה).

קתוליקוס v. קתאליקי.

קְתָרָא v. קְתָאֲרָא

קָתָא v. קָתָא, קָתָא.

קוֹטְבִּי v. קֶתְבִּי.

**קִתְרָא, קִתְרָא, קִתְרָא** f. (καθέδρα) a soft seat, chair with back. Keth. V, 5 ארבע יושבה בן (not ארבעה) if the wife brought four maids, she may sit in the chair (need not do any house work). Ib. 61<sup>a</sup>. Kel. IV, 3 כְּמִן ק' (Mish. ed. רָה...) in the shape of a cathedra (with a curved or hollow back). Ib. XXIV, 2 הַנְּשִׂיָּה בֵּן (הַנְּשִׂיָּה a wagon seat formed like a cathedra. Lam. R. to I, 1 (רַבִּי) ... מַצְרִיף לוֹ בְּכָל מָקוֹם ... ק' wherever one of the sons of Jerusalem came to a country place, they spread for him a cathedra to sit on it, in order to hear his wisdom. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 7<sup>b</sup> (ref. to I Kings X, 19) דְּמַשָּׁה ק' כְּדָרָא like the seat of Moses (f. Revue des Ét. Juives XXXIV, p. 99, sq.); Esth. R. to I, 2 עָשָׂה לוֹ יְדִיעָה (read: קִיְרָתָא; Ex. R. s. 43 לוֹ יְדִיעָה ק' עָשָׂה לוֹ יְדִיעָה (Moses) a seat like the scholars' cathedra in which one sits and yet seems to be standing; a. e.—*Pl.* קִתְרָא, קִתְרָא, קִתְרָא. Y. Succ. V, beg. 55<sup>a</sup> שְׁבָעִים יוֹשְׁבֵימָן ק' (in the synagogue of Alexandria), beset with precious stones &c.; Bab. ib. 51<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. IV, 6 שְׁבָעִים יוֹשְׁבֵימָן ק' Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>d</sup> top; a. e.

**קִּיּוֹדִין** **קִּיּוֹדִין** m. (*καθέδριον*) same. Y. Yoma IV, 41<sup>a</sup> top **עַל כִּי שָׁיו כְּמֶלֶךְ** ... like a king seated on his chair. Gen. R. s. 44 **כִּי דְרִין קָבֵל כִּי דְרִין** the chair of one opposite that of the other; a. e.

קתוליכום, v. next w.

**קַתְּוִלִּיקוֹס** **קַתְּוִלִּי** **מִ** (καθολικός) *financial officer, controller, esp. catholicos, an officer of the Temple treasury.* Ex. R. s. 37, beg. ק' וּמִנְהוּ וְכ' . . . לְמֶלֶךְ like a king

that had a friend, and when he wanted to appoint a controller, he appointed him over his entire treasury; Y'lamd. to Gen. XLIX, 1 quot. in Ar. קהיליכוס (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 18 וְכִי קָרָה קוֹרַח Korah who was the controller of Pharaoh's palace and had in charge the keys &c. Y. Shek. V, 49<sup>a</sup> קהיליכוס, קהיליכין, קהיליכוס (Bab. ed. קהיליכין, קהיליכין; corr. acc.); a. e.—*Pl.* קהיליכין. Ib. אין ק' פּוֹתֵחוֹן מִשְׁנֵי ק' (Bab. ed. a. e. Zyt. כחל, corr. acc.) there were never less than two catholici in the Temple treasury.—Cant. R. to VII, 9 (expl. פּוֹתֵחוֹן, Dan. III, 2) קהיליכ' (some ed. קאח'), read קהיליכ' or קאח' (ch. pl.) controllers.

קִּירוּנָא, Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23, v.

קָתוּלִיקוּס. . . . קִיס, . . . קוּס, קתוליקוּן

קִיטָבִי v. קֶתְבוּ

פֹּהֶלֶא, v. קְהֵלִי, *pl.* קְהָלֵא

קְתוּלִיָּקוּס v. ... קִיץ, ... יָקוּס, קְתוּלִיָּקוּס

\***קָהָר** m., pl. **קָהָרִים** (emp. **קָשֶׁר**) *hard, rocky substances, boulders*. Y'lamd. to Lev. XXVI, 3 quot. in Ar. (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 4, a. 19) [read: וְנִתְּנָה הָאָרֶץ יְבוּלָהּ וְאֵין הָאָרֶץ מִתְקֶנֶת לָכֶם כִּי וְאֵת אֲרֻצֶּיךָ כִּנְחוּשָׁה הָרִי הָאָרֶץ מִתְקֶנֶת לָכֶם כִּי 'and the land shall yield its increase', and the land shall not generate boulders for you, 'and your earth as brass' behold, the land shall generate boulders for you; [Landau: *thorns and thistles*, v. Löw, Pfl., p. 341; v. however, next w.]

**קַתְרָא** m. (preced., cmp, also קתרא a. כתרֵא; v. P. Sm. 3777) *rocky cleft*.—Pl. קַתְרֵי. Targ. Prov. XXX, 26 (ed. Lag. קתארי; h. text סלע).

קָדָרוֹס I cedar, v. קָדְרוֹס I.—[Tosef. Ukts. I, 6, v. קָדְרוֹס.]

**קָתְרוֹס** II pr. n. m. *Kathros*. Pes. 57<sup>a</sup> ק' name of a priestly family, (supposed to be identical with *Kav-θαρᾶς*, Jos. Ant. XX, 1, 3); 'Tosef. Men. XIII, 21 קָתְרוֹס.

**קִתְרוֹם** III m. (*κίθαρα*, *κίθαρις*, prob. of Semitic origin) a kind of *lute* or *lyre*. [Dan. III, 5, K'thib קִתְרוֹם.] Targ. Is. V, 12 (some ed. קִתְרוֹם; h. text קִתְרוֹן).—*Pl.* קִתְרוֹסִין. Targ. Koli. II, 8.

ר *Resh*, the twentieth letter of the alphabet. It interchanges with ב, v. l.; with ר, e. g. אָרֶר a. אָרֵר a. אָרֶר a. אָרֵר a. It is frequently inserted between the first and the second radical letters, forming Parel verbs or nouns, e. g. אָרֶרֶל, אָרֵרֶל. It is sometimes a formative letter added at the end, e. g. אָרֶרֶל, אָרֵרֶל. — ר dropped at the end, e. g. אָרֶר = אָרֵר.

٢, as a numeral letter, *two hundred*, v. 'S.

**ראב**, Targ. Prov. XVIII, 8 **מראבנן** some ed., read:  
**דאבנן**, v. **דאבנן**.

**רָאִיתִי, רָאִיתִי** m. (part. of רָאָה = רָיָה) *desirous for, coveting, anxious for*. Targ. Prov. XII, 12. Ib. XXI, 26.—*Fem.* רָאִיתִי. Ib. 10.



ראגניות, Tanh. Naso 12, v. רוסקניר.

ראגנית f. pl. (preced. art.) *gratification of desires, caresses*. Targ. Prov. VII, 18 ed. Ven. (oth. ed. ראגנית; ed. Lag. ראגית, corr. acc.; h. text אחבים).

ראדו, v. רדי III.

ראגית, v. רגית.

ראת I, v. ראי.

ראת II f. (b. h.) *raah*, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 63<sup>b</sup> ו' ו' איה ... ר' שרואה II. Ib. שרואה. Raah is the same as *ayah*, and it is called *raah*, because its sight is exceedingly acute (ref. to Job XXVIII, 7).

ראומ'יקוס m. (ρευματικός) *subject to, afflicted with flux or rheumatism*. Lev. R. s. 19 'ר נעשה (not 'ר; Ar. ראומ'יקוס, ed. Koh. אירומ'יקוס), v. צצל.

ראת, ראי (b. h.) [to meet with,] 1) to see. Ber. IX, 1 'ר רואה מקום he who sees (comes to) a place &c. Ib. 56<sup>b</sup> 'ר רואה נהר he who sees a river in his dream. B. Bath. 82<sup>a</sup> רואה פני חמה, v. נזע. Gen. R. s. 56 רואים רואה ... אתם do you see what I see? Ex. R. s. 5 אתה רואה thou seest only one vision, but I see two; אתה רואה אותן באין ו' ו' thou seest them come to Sinai and receive my Law, but I see &c. B. Mets. 73<sup>b</sup> 'ר רואה if thou observest that he does not conduct himself properly; a. v. fr.—Snh. 52<sup>a</sup> 'ר רואה (Ms. M. רואה) well, we shall see which &c., v. קבר. Sabb. 150<sup>a</sup> 'ר רואה one must not say to one's neighbor (on the Sabbath), well, we shall see (I am confident) that you will be with me in the evening (for business); Ab. Zar. 7<sup>a</sup> (Tosaf. = בעיניך, Nif. is it pleasing to thee?); Tosef. Sabb. XVII (XVII), 11 רואה ed. Zuck. (Var. רואה). Sifr Num. 84 'ר רואה be sure to arrive with (meet) us at &c. Ib. שבעמידינו &c. 'ר קרי, 'ר דם.—&c.—I &c.—to have an attack, be affected with. Yeb. 76<sup>a</sup> 'ר קרי he never had a nightly pollution. Zab. I, 1 'ר רואה if he felt one attack of gonorrhoea..., and on the third day he had two attacks. Ber. III, 6 רואה (sub. רם) felt menstruation. Ib. 26<sup>a</sup> 'ר רואה felt a flux; a. fr.—2) to reflect; to reason; to consider. B. Bath. 83<sup>a</sup> 'ר רואה ... כאילו ו' we consider the central vine-trees as if not existing. Erub. I, 5 רואה ... we consider it (the cross-piece of straw or reeds) as if it were of metal; if it is curved, we consider it as if it were straight. Gen. R. I. c. רואה look upon the blood of this ram, as if it were the blood of &c.; a. v. fr.—'ר מה what did he see?, *what was the reason*; in gen. *why*? B. Bath. 123<sup>a</sup> 'ר יעקב what reason had Jacob to take the birthright from Reuben? Pes. 53<sup>b</sup> 'ר מה ראי... שמסרו ו' what did Haniah, Mishaël and Azariah have in mind (how did they reason) when they were ready to give up their lives &c.? Sifr Deut. 307 'ר מה ראי... שנשטפו ו' why were the men

of the flood drowned &c.?, a. fr.—3) to see the reason of, to like, choose, prefer, approve of. Keth. XIII, 3, sq. רואה I like the opinion of Admon. Ib. 109<sup>a</sup> 'ר רואה אני את רבדי ו' I like the opinion of Admon. Ib. 109<sup>a</sup> 'ר רואה אני את רבדי ו' wherever R. G. said, I like &c., that opinion is the adopted rule. Ab. II, 7 ... רואה אני I prefer what El. ... said to what you said; a. fr.—Part. pass. ראוי; ראוי; f. ראוי; pl. ראויים; ראוי; chosen, selected; designated, predestined; fit, worthy, adapted (v. הוי). Bekh. 59<sup>b</sup>, a. e. 'ר מנין חר' v. מנין. Hull. 83<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. 'ר כל דר' whatever is capable of being mixed, v. בילד. Nidd. VI, 4 'ר כל דר' whoever is fit (authorized) to give judgment in a criminal court, is fit &c. Sabb. 89<sup>b</sup> 'ר ר' Bathsheba 'ר דיהה ו' Bathsheba ... was predestined (as wife) for David, only he anticipated fate, v. פגה. Ber. 4<sup>a</sup> 'ר ר' it had been intended that a miracle be performed for the Israelites in Ezra's days, as it has been in Joshua's time, but sin was the cause (that it was not done). Nidd. 60<sup>a</sup> 'ר ר' fit (old enough) to have menstruation; a. v. fr. Nif. 'ר רואה 1) to be seen, be visible; to appear; to seem. Gen. R. s. 48 'ר רואה כאוכלין ו' they had the appearance of eating, one course after the other being removed. Pesik. R. s. 21 'ר להם ו' the Lord appeared to them at Sinai with various expressions of countenance. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 5<sup>a</sup> 'ר רואה ... חנניאן you may read it *yireh* (he shall see, the Lord) or *yeraeh* (he shall be seen): as He comes to see, so does He come to be seen (i. e. he that is blind in one eye is exempt from visiting the Temple. Hag. 5<sup>b</sup> 'ר רואה ... חנניאן it looks as if he dedicated his animal as a sacrifice, and were to eat sacred meat outside of the Temple. Ab. II, 3 'ר רואה they appear to be friends as long as it profits them; a. v. fr.—2) to become fit, be fit. Yoma 64<sup>a</sup>, v. נקדו. Succ. 33<sup>b</sup> 'ר ונדרה חודר ו' what had been fit at one time of the Holy Day, and was discarded (on account of a temporary unfitness), may again become fit (for use on the same day); a. e.—3) to be liked, approved of; to appear reasonable. Hull. 108<sup>b</sup> 'ר דברי ו' R. Judah's opinion is acceptable in the event that no stirring has taken place. Ib. 109<sup>a</sup> 'ר דברי ו' R. Judah's opinion is acceptable in such a case, and that of the scholars in such a case. Ber. 33<sup>b</sup> 'ר חייא R. H. bar Abba reported Rabbi to have said *nirin* (it seems acceptable), contrad. to מנין a. מורים; Erub. 46<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

Hif. 'ר רואה to cause to see; to show. Pesik. Shek., p. 19<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Ex. XXX, 13) ו' רואה למשה ... the Lord took a sort of a coin of fire from under his throne of glory and showed it to Moses, saying, 'this they shall give', like this &c. Ib. p. 18<sup>b</sup> 'ר רואה he (Joab) produced before David the smaller census, the larger he did not. Kidd. 48<sup>b</sup>; B. Bath. 165<sup>a</sup>, a. e. 'ר רואה he merely indicated the place to him, v. קפידא. Ber. 55<sup>b</sup> 'ר רואה is shown a good dream (vision). Ib. 'ר רואה was shown his own dream and the

interpretation of his fellow prisoner's dream. Ab. Zar. 5<sup>a</sup> 'the Lord allowed Adam to see each coming generation and its preachers &c. Taan. 10<sup>b</sup> 'אֵל תִּרְאֶנּוּ עַצְמְכֶם וְכ' [to show a (friendly) face,] to visit the mourner. Y. M. Kat. III, 82<sup>b</sup> 'לְהִרְאוֹת וְכ' why is it recommended to visit the mourner (on the Sabbath, when no other mourning ceremonies are otherwise observed)? Ib. 83<sup>a</sup> bot. 'אֵין מְרַאֲיָן וְכ' a mourner is not visited on New Year's Day &c. Gen. R. s. 100; a. e.—b) to enlighten, convince by clear argument. Shh. 93<sup>b</sup> (ref. to איש חַדָּשׁ, I Sam. XVI, 18) שְׂמֵרָא פָּנִים he makes faces shine when he argues; Num. R. s. 13; (Ruth R. to II, 1; Yalk. Sam. 125 שמאיר); a. e.

*Hof.* רָאָה to be shown. Y. M. Kat. III, 82<sup>c</sup> top אִם רַחֲמָאֵי לִי רֹב פָּנִים if most of the faces have been shown him, i. e. if the majority of comforters have been to see him (v. supra).

*Hithpa.* רָאָה to show one's self. Taan. 10<sup>b</sup> אֵל שָׁכַח... אל if he forgot and ate and drank (in a place where a fast is held), he must not show himself before the people.

רָאָה I, רָאָה m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *sight*. Tosef. Hor. II, 5; Gitt. 58<sup>a</sup> יֶפֶה עֵינָיו וְשֹׁבֵר 'there is a boy in prison... 'fair of eyes and goodly to look upon' (I Sam. XVI, 12). Lev. R. s. 20, beg. (ref. to I Sam. I. c.) 'טוֹב ר' 'goodly to look upon' in legal decision; whoever looked up to him recalled what he had learned.—2) (v. רָאָה I) *aspect, nature of a case*. B. Kam. 3<sup>b</sup> sq. הִשָּׁן וְכ' the case of goring, when nobody is benefited by the damage done, is not analogous to the case of damage by the tooth &c. Zeb. 5<sup>a</sup> ... זה כִּר' זה כִּר' the nature of this (the burnt-offering) is not analogous to the nature of that (the guilt-offering): what is common to both is that &c.; Kidd. 21<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

רָאָה II m. (v. Rashi to Nah. III, 6) = II, *excrement, discharge from the bowels*. Sifra M'tsor'a, Zabim, Par. 1; Makhsh. VI, 7.—[Sabb. XX, 4 (140<sup>b</sup>) 'מִפְּנֵי הָרִי' Mish. Nap. a. Pes., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90, v. רָאָה I.]—בֵּית ר' *digestive organ, crop, maw*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 7, ch. IX וְכ' אֵין בֵּית הָרִי ... אֵין בֵּית הָרִי where the Scripture permits the use of the digestive organ (the maw of ruminants) &c.; &c. here (in the case of fowls) where the Scripture rejects the digestive organ (the crop) &c.—[Kel. XVII, 2 'בֵּית הָרִי' ed. Dehr., v. רָאָה II.]

רָאָה, v. רָאָה.

רָאָה f. (רָאָה) 1) *seeing, look, glance*. B. Bath. 2<sup>b</sup> הִיוּק ר' לֹא וְכ' the discomfort of being exposed to (a neighbor's) sight is no claimable damage; ib. 3<sup>a</sup>; 59<sup>b</sup>. Nidd. 31<sup>a</sup> רָאָה הִיוּק the faculty of sight. Gen. R. s. 9 (ref. to Gen. I, 31) אֶרֶץ וְכ' when a human king builds a palace, he casts one (examining) glance at the upper stories and another at the lower; ר' אַבְל ... ר' אֶרֶץ but the Lord casts one look at both; ר' אֶרֶץ with one glance the Lord surveyed this world and the world to come; Yalk. ib. 15 בר'. Lam. R. to V, 1 מִרְחֹק ר'

*raah* is used for looking from a distance, v. רָאָה; a. fr.—*Pl.* רָאָה, רָאָה. Ex. R. s. 3 (ref. to רָאָה רָאָה, Ex. III, 7) 'וְאֵנִי רָאָה שְׂרִי ר' Tanh. Sh'moth 20; Ex. R. s. 42; a. e.—2) (sub. קָרִי, רָם, וִיבָה &c.) *feeling, affection, attack*. Zab. I, 1 אֶרֶץ שֶׁל זֶזֶב he who has had one attack of gonorrhoea. Ib. 6 מְקַצֵּת הָרִי מִחִיּוֹם וְכ' one of the attacks on one day, and another on the day after; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Nidd. 37<sup>b</sup> כְּבִרְמִים בֵּר' becomes unclean by a certain number of attacks (even if they all be on one day) as well as by a certain number of days. B. Kam. 24<sup>a</sup> קִרְבָּה רָאָה קִרְבָּה if she had her attacks at short intervals; ר' רִיחֻקָּה at long intervals; a. e.—3) (with ref. to Ex. XXIII, 17) *appearance in the Temple, pilgrimage*. Hag. I, 1 הִכָּל חַיִּיבִים בֵּר' וְכ' all (males) are under obligation to appear in the Temple, except &c. Ib. 2 הִכָּל הָרִי מִעַד כֶּסֶף the pilgrim's burnt-offering must be worth a m'ah of silver (v. רָאָה). Ib. 7<sup>a</sup> (ref. to רָאָה, Peah I, 1) it means the appearance in the Temple (has no limits, you may visit the Temple during the festive season as often as you desire); (another opinion) it means the visit connected with a sacrifice (and you must offer a sacrifice as often as you appear); Y. Peah I, 15<sup>a</sup> bot. [read:] פָּנִים אֵבֶל ר' קָרִיב יֵשׁ לֹה שְׂרִיבֹר the Mishnah in saying that *reayon* has no limits refers to the number of appearances, but as regards the visit attended with sacrifice, it has a limit (as to the minimum value of the sacrifice). Hag. 6<sup>a</sup> עֹלֹת הָרִי ... הָרִי the burnt-offering which the Israelites brought in the desert (Ex. XXIV, 15) was the offering of appearance before God; a. fr.

רָאָה f. (preced. wds.) *evidence, proof*. Eduy. II, 2 'אֵין לֹא רָאָה ר' (Bab. ed. 'לא ראינו אין ר' we have not seen' is no evidence (that an act did not take place); Zeb. XII, 4; Keth. 23<sup>a</sup>. Ib. 15<sup>b</sup> (in Chald. dict.) 'אֵין לֹא רָאָה produce evidence that thou art an Israelite. Shh. III, 8 וְכ' זֶזֶב שְׂמֵרָא ר' B. Kam. III, 11, a. fr. 'אֵין לֹא רָאָה it rests on him to produce evidence, v. רָאָה. B. Bath. 154<sup>a</sup> top בְּמֵאָר ר' wherein must his evidence consist? evidence by producing witnesses; ר' בְּעִידִים evidence by which the document is identified. Pes. 15<sup>a</sup>, a. e. אֵין הִנָּחֵן דִּוְמָה לֹר' the case under discussion is not parallel to the evidence (the case which you cite is not analogous). Ber. 2<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. 'אֵין לֹא רָאָה, v. רָאָה. R. Shh. I, c. 'שִׁישׁ לֹךְ וְכ' whatever new evidences you may have, you must produce within thirty days. Y. Shebu. VI, 37<sup>a</sup> top בְּרָאָה רָאָה when the opponent contests his evidence. Gen. R. s. 36, end, v. רָאָה; a. e.

רָאָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Reaiah*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 13 (ref. to I Chr. IV, 2) 'שְׂרִיבֹר ר' Bezalel was surnamed Reaiah (v. preced.), for the Lord showed it to all Israel that &c.

רָאָה m. (רָאָה, v. רָאָה) *the appearance in the Temple, pilgrim's visit*; (sub. עֹלֹת) *the pilgrim's burnt-offering*. Peah I, 1; Y. ib. 15<sup>a</sup> bot.; Hag. 7<sup>a</sup>, v. רָאָה; a. e.

רָאָה, v. רָאָה.

**ראים**, v. ראם.

**ראימא, ראימא** ch.=next w. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 17. Targ. O. ib. XIV, 5 רימא (Y. רימנין; h. text רישן). Targ. Ps. XXIX, 6 בן ר' Ms. (ed. בר רמיה; ed. Wil. בר ר').—B. Bath. 73<sup>b</sup>; Zeb. 113<sup>b</sup>, v. ארנילא.

**ראם** m. (b. h.; רים=ראם) *r'em, wild-ox* (v. Schr. KAT<sup>2</sup>, p. 584). Gen. R. s. 31 אבל וכו' ... לא the *r'em* did not enter (the ark) with him (Noah), but his whelps did; Yalk. Job 926, v. גיר III. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, 11 מצא את הר' ישן as the *r'em* has high horns and goes in all directions &c. Ib. to Ps. XXII ישן הר' he (David) found a *r.* asleep in the desert and thought it was a mountain; ib. כקרי הר' הוא I will build thee a Temple of one hundred cubits, as the horn of this *r.*; ib. כיון שראה הר' וכו' when the *r.* saw the lion, he was afraid and crouched &c.; Yalk. ib. 688; a. e.—*Pl.* ראמים. Ib.

**ראים** = רום, *to be high*. Targ. Ez. XXXI, 10 ראים ed. Lag. (oth. ed. ראים). Ib. ראים Targ. Is. XLIX, 11 ראים ed. Lag. (oth. ed. ראים). Ib. LII, 13 ראים ed. Lag. (oth. ed. ראים); a. e.—Part. ראים. Targ. Hos. XIII, 6; a. e.

**ראמא** f. (preced.) *height*.—*Pl.* ראמן. Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 15 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. ראמן).

**ראמנא**, v. ראמנא.

**ראני**, part. of ראני.

**ראנניו**, v. ראנניו.

**ראסן** part. pl. of ראסן.

**ראעא** f. pl. (ראע I) *sounding the trumpets at public fasts*. Targ. II Esth. IX, 31 ed. Ven., a. Var. ed. Lag. (ed. Lag. חעניו, oth. ed. חעניו).

**ראש** *poor*, v. ראש.

**ראש** m. (b. h.) *head, point; beginning, heading; main thing, principal*. Hull. IV, 1 ראש את ראשו וכו' if the embryo put forth its head, although it withdrew it again. Gen. R. s. 71, beg., v. סוף. Midr. Prov. to I, 7 ראש ראש ראש ראש the heading of a chapter, of a treatise, of a section.—Meg. 12<sup>b</sup> ראש ראש, v. ראש. —Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. VIII (ref. to ראש, Lev. XXVI, 43) ראש ראש did I collect from them full amount for full amount? did I not collect only one hundredth of their sins before me? Snh. 3<sup>a</sup> sq. ראש ראש an indemnity not for the exact amount (more or less). B. Kam. 65<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Lev. V, 24) ... ממין ראש ראש where the indemnity is for the full amount (and no more), the fine of a fifth is added, but where it is not for the exact amount (but more) &c.; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* ראש from the beginning, *over again*. Ab. Zar. 3<sup>a</sup> ראש ראש give us it (the Law) over again, and we will

observe it.—*Pl.* ראשין, ראשים. Hull. II, 2 ראשין if one cuts two heads at one time. Hag. 13<sup>a</sup> ראשין *chief, magistrate, leader, president*. Y. R. Hash. I, 57<sup>b</sup> bot. ראשין it was the chief magistrate of Gadara &c., v. ראשין; Bab. ib. 22<sup>a</sup> ראשין Sh. the chief &c. Sabb. 33<sup>b</sup>; Ber. 63<sup>b</sup>, v. ראשין. Ib. 57<sup>b</sup>, v. ראשין. Y. Hor. III, 48<sup>b</sup> bot. ראשין the chief of the Temple guard; ראשין the chief of a priestly family. Ib. [read:] ראשין as between the chief (the Nasi, of the academy) and an elder (scholar), the chief has the precedence, for none can be chief unless he has been an elder; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. ראשין ראשין ראשין Moses placed the chiefs before the elders (Deut. XXIX, 9). Gen. R. s. 61 ראשין they are all (names derived from) tribal chiefs (v. ראשין, a. correct citation acc.); a. fr.—*Pl.* cross-beam. Neg. XIII, 2, v. ראשין.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. ראשין Bab. ed. (Mish. ed. sing.) if the leprous spot appeared on the cross-beams.—*c* ראשין (Chaldaism) [*ox-head, triangle, wedge*. Kel. XVIII, 2 ראשין how is a piece of furniture with an arched top-piece measured? By drawing an equilateral triangle circumscribing the curve. Kil. II, 7 ראשין if a triangular point of a wheat field is wedged in a barley field. Ib. III, 3. B. Bath. 62<sup>a</sup> (if the seller defined the limits of his field by describing one long side and one short side) ראשין why not let the buyer have possession of an 'ox-head', i. e. draw a trapezoid with the two unequal sides?—*Pl.* ראשין ראשין. Y. Erub. I, 19<sup>c</sup> bot.

**ראשית, ראשית, ראש** ch., v. ראש II.

**ראשון** m. (b. h.; preced.) *first*. ראשון ראשון *one after the other*. R. Hash. 17<sup>a</sup>, v. ראשון; a. fr.—Gitt. V, 8 ראשון ראשון a priest reads (from the Torah) the first, and after him &c. Ib. 59<sup>b</sup> ראשון ראשון to be the first in opening a meeting, the first in saying the blessing &c., v. ראשון I; a. v. fr.—Esp. a) ראשון (ראשון ראשון) *first degree of uncleanness, original cause of uncleanness*. Toh. II, 2 ראשון ראשון he who eats food of the first degree of uncleanness becomes himself unclean in the first degree. Ib. 3 ראשון ראשון secular food of the first degree of uncleanness is unclean and makes unclean. Ib. 4; a. v. fr.—*b*) ראשון ראשון *the person with whom a relationship begins, direct relative* (brothers with reference to their respective issues). Snh. 28<sup>a</sup>, a. e., v. ראשון.—*c*) ראשון (כלי) *a vessel direct from the fire*. Hull. 104<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—*Pl.* ראשונים. Yoma III, 11 ראשון ראשון to the former was applied the verse &c. Sabb. 112<sup>b</sup> ראשון ראשון if those before us were sons of angels, we are sons of men, and if those before us were sons of men, we are &c. Ib. 56<sup>b</sup> ראשון ראשון the Scriptural text compares the predecessors to the successors. Erub. 64<sup>b</sup> ראשון ראשון the earlier generations; a. fr.—*Fem.* ראשונה. Ned. 91<sup>a</sup>, v. ראשונה. Keth. 82<sup>b</sup> ראשון ראשון in former days, originally. Ned. XI, 12 ראשון ראשון originally the law was that &c.; a. fr.—[Y. Taan. II, 65<sup>a</sup> top ראשון ראשון on its (the year's) first day (R. Hash. 16<sup>b</sup> ראשון ראשון).—*Pl.* ראשונה. Ber. 13<sup>a</sup> ראשון ראשון, משכחות את ראשון ראשון the first three sections of the Prayer of Benedictions. B. Kam. 54<sup>b</sup>, v. ראשון; a. v. fr.

**ראשונים** m., **ראשונות** f. (b. h. ראשון) same. Pesik. R. s. 44 עשה את האחרונים (not ראשונים) make what thou hast threatened as the last punishment the first; (Yalk. Hos. 531 אחרונה ראשונה).

**ראשונה** f. pl. = מראשונה. Tanh. B'midb. 9 ... כרי the distance covered in taking a thing from the bottom of a bed to its top-side; (Tanh. ed. Bub. במראשונה).

**ראשית** f. (b. h.; denom. of ראש) 1) *beginning; first-ling, first gift*.—בראשית v. בר', Hull. XI, 1, a. e., v. גי. Ib. 136<sup>b</sup> ששיריה ניכרין 'a first gift the remainder of which is distinguishable (not the entire mass); ib. גזירי 'all my shorn wool be dedicated as priest's gift; a. e.—2) *magistracy, office*. Y. R. Hash. I, 57<sup>b</sup> bot. והעבירו מראשיהו (the chief magistrate of Gadara) from his office; (Bab. ib. 22<sup>a</sup> מגדולתו).

**ראשיה** v. ראשיה.

**ראשנה** v. ראשנה.

**ראתן** m. (רתת=רתת) [*nervous trembling*], a certain skin disease attended with extreme weakness. Gen. R. s. 41, beg. (ref. to Gen. XII, 17) לקח Pharaoh was smitten with *raathan*. Ib. בלבר 'אלא 'there are twenty-four kinds of skin diseases, but there is none for which connection with woman is bad, except *raathan*; Y. Keth. VII, end, 31<sup>d</sup>.—one afflicted with *raathan*. Bab. ib. 77<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. VII, 11; a. fr.

**רב** I m. (b. h.; (רבב) *large, great; much*. Y. Yeb. XII, 12<sup>c</sup> bot. (in Chald. dict.) לא היה לכן רב וכ' they would not have dared to do so. Ber. 62<sup>b</sup> (ref. to II Sam. XXIV, 16) the Lord said to the angel, 'take me the greatest of them in whom there is (merit enough) with which to pay their debts (sins); a. e.—Pl. רבבים. Keth. 8<sup>b</sup> ישאו 'many have drunk (the cup of mourning), many shall drink. Yeb. 63<sup>b</sup> (from Ben Sira) 'keep the many off thy house, nor bring every body to thy house. Ib. יהיו רודשי וכ' let thy well-wishers be many, but reveal a secret to one out of a thousand. Ab. Zar. 43<sup>b</sup> (in Chald. dict.) שאתי 'where several people meet to pray, it is different. Ib. שכיווי many people are usually with him. Ber. 9<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. 'יהידי v. יהידי; a. fr.—Esp. רבבים *community, public*. Y. Meg. III, 73<sup>d</sup> של 'a synagogue belonging to a community, opp. של יחיד. Bab. ib. 28<sup>b</sup> של יחיד funeral ceremonies in a case of public mourning (for a public man), opp. של יחיד. Sabb. 67<sup>a</sup> 'לר' וכ' 'should make his trouble known to the people, and the people will pray for him. Ab. V, 18. Ber. 8<sup>a</sup> 'in public. Ib. 61<sup>b</sup>, a. e., v. קהל. B. Mets. 58<sup>b</sup>, v. לכן II; a. fr.—Fem. רבה. Gen. R. s. 33 (ref. to Ps. XXXVI, 7) 'עד הדום 'thou dealest strictly with them (the wicked) (searching their doings) 'to the great deep'; a. fr.—[Ib. s. 27, v. רבב]—Pl. רבות. Hag. 5<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Deut. XXXI, 21) ורעות 'M. many troubles and evils, v. מצא; a. e.—[מדרש רבות] v. מדרש.

**רב** II m. (preced.) 1) *superior, master*. Gitt. 23<sup>b</sup> העביר רבו של חברי אבל לא מיד רבו שלי ... a slave may receive a deed of manumission in behalf of a fellow slave at the hand of his fellow's master, but not at the hands of his own master (if both slaves belong to the same master). Ab. I, 3, v. עבד. Hag. 5<sup>a</sup>, v. מצא; a. fr.—2) *teacher*. Ber. 63<sup>b</sup> יאמרו הרב בכעס וכ' they will say, the teacher (the Lord) is angry, and the disciple (Moses) is angry, what is to become of Israel? Ib. רבו וכ' a student with whom his teacher is angry for the first time, and who keeps silence. Eduy. I, 3, v. לשון. Ab. I, 16 עשה לך get thyself a teacher, and be relieved of doubt. R. Hash. II, 9 רבי ותלמידו רבי וכ' my teacher and my pupil; my teacher in wisdom &c.; v. רבי.—M. Kat. 9<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. למדנו רבינו thou, our teacher, hast taught us; v. רבני; a. v. fr.—Esp. רב *Rab*, a title of the Babylonian Amoraim. Pes. 52<sup>b</sup>; a. v. fr.—בי the school of, v. בי.—b) surname of Abba Arekha, the founder of the academy of Sura in Babylonia (v. Graetz, Gesch. d. Jud. I, p. 312, sq.; Fr. M'bo, p. 122<sup>b</sup>). Hull. 95<sup>b</sup> וכ' כולדו שני דרב וכ' as long as Rab lived, R. Joh. addressed his letters to Babylonia, 'to our teacher in Babylonia.' Ab. Zar. 10<sup>b</sup> שמשיה A. (a Parthian ruler) attended (associated with) Rab. Y. Peah VI, 19<sup>c</sup> נחא לרמן when Rab came down to Babylonia. Erub. 50<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. ופליג. Rab is a Tannai and has a right to differ (with other Tannaim). Nidd. 24<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. הלכתא כרב וכ', v. איסורא; a. v. fr.—Pl. ספרי רבי רב, ספרא רבי רב (only with suffix). Taan. 7<sup>a</sup>, a. e. מרבתי v. למד. Shebu. 47<sup>a</sup> רבותינו 'our teachers in Babylonia' means Rab and Samuel. Y. Gitt. VII, 48<sup>d</sup> top ורבותינו אמרו וכ' our teachers said; who are meant by 'our teachers'? Ib., a. e. רבותינו ... בשלשה on three occasions R. Judah (with his court) is quoted as 'our teachers.' Y. Sabb. V, end, 7<sup>c</sup> רבותינו שבגולה our teachers in the diaspora (Babylonia, v. supra); Y. Bets. II, 61<sup>c</sup> bot. Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>d</sup> כרבו וכ' they (Mordecai and Esther) wrote a letter addressed 'to our teachers (in Palestine) that be', saying to them &c.; a. fr.—Fem. רבה *mistress*. Ruth R. to II, 5 רבתה her mistress (Naomi) &c, v. רבה.

**רבא** ch. same, 1) *large, great, numerous; senior*. Targ. Josh. XXII, 10. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 28. Targ. Gen. I, 16. Ib. X, 21 (Y. ed. Vien. רבה); a. fr.—[In Talmudic literature mostly רבה, q. v.]—2) *chief, master, teacher*. Targ. I Sam. XXII, 14 (h. text סר). Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 36 (Y. II שליטא; h. text סריס). Ib. (h. text שר). Ib. IV, 20, sq. Targ. Job III, 18 'ננקי ביה 'school children; a. fr.—Targ. I Chr. XI, 22, v. ספרא.—R. Hash. 31<sup>b</sup> ... לא אירח it is not customary to say to one's own teacher; 'thy teacher' (has said &c.). Ab. Zar. 17<sup>b</sup> רבן של וכ' school, academy. Snh. 33<sup>b</sup>, a. e. קרי v. רבן של וכ' this is a case when you may say, 'go and learn it (in the Bible) at school', i. e. an erroneous judgment of such a nature must be reversed. Erub. 22<sup>a</sup> קאזיל לכי רב left home in order to study; a. fr.—V. רבי.—Fem. רבה. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 34. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 34. Ib. XIX, 31; a. fr.—Pl. רבא. Y. Snh.

X, 29<sup>a</sup> top 'וְכָּתוּב אַתָּה עָבַדְתָּ ר' (not עָבַדְתָּ) thou (Doeg) hast done great things, turn thou around &c.—V. רַבִּינָא.

רַבִּי, v. רַבָּא.

**רַבָּא** (**רַבָּבָא**) pr. n. m. (= **רב בא**) *Raba* (bar Joseph), a Babylonian Amora, chief of the academy of Maḥoza (v. Graetz, Gesch. d. Jud.<sup>1</sup> IV, p. 414 sq.). Keth. 105<sup>b</sup>, B. Bath. 159<sup>b</sup> וְרַבָּא; v. a. fr. —[Y. Bets. I, 60<sup>b</sup> רַב אַבָּא בר רַבָּא; —[Y. Yeb. IV, 6<sup>a</sup> אַבָּא רַבָּא, read: **רַבָּא**].

רִיבָא, v. רִיבְתָא, *pl.* רִיבָא.

**רַבֿ** (b. h.) 1) *to be great, numerous*. M. Kat. 28<sup>b</sup> רַבֿ־מְעַלְמֵי many are his sins. Gen. R. s. 27 (expl. רַבֿה, Gen. VI, 5) רַבֿת וְהוֹלֵכֶת was growing more and more; a. e.—Denom. רַבֿ—2) *to line*, v. infra.

*Pi.* רִיבֵּב [to make strong, thick,] to line. Pesik. Zuṭr. Haʾaẓ., ed. Bub. p. 110 שִׁמְרֵבֶּתָּ, v. רִיבֵּב.—Esp. to line a skin with pitch (v. חֲמֵץ). Ab. Zar. 33<sup>a</sup> וְכִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל נוֹתֵן וְכִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל נוֹתֵן וְכִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל נוֹתֵן if a gentile pitched them and tanned them, and an Israelite puts wine into them; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 10 גִּי עִיבְדוּ וְזִיבְדוּ גִי עִיבְדוּ וְזִיבְדוּ, ed. Zuck. (Var. וְזִיבְדוּ, וְזִיבְדוּ, v. ed. Zuck. note); Y. ib. II, 41<sup>b</sup> bot. עִיבְדוּ וְזִיבְדוּ, v. עִיבְדוּ, I.—[Yalk. Cant. 988 מִרְבֵּבָתָּ, some ed. מִרְבֵּבָתָּ, read: מִרְבֵּבָתָּ, as Num. R. s. 13.]

**רַבֵּן** ch. same, to be great, esp. to be a teacher, be in office. Y. M. Kat. III, 83<sup>b</sup> top כְּגוֹן אֶת רַבְרָבִינָא מְשַׁחֲזִין וְכ' such as we, who are teachers: people look up to us to answer their questions; ib. רַבְרִינָא וְכ'. and we, although we are teachers, we know not &c.

**רָבֵב** m. (v. **רָבַב** *Pi*.) a thick, viscid mass, fat; grease, *pitch* &c. Sot. 49<sup>a</sup> מוכרי ר' אימלא but for David's prayer, all Israelites would be sellers of grease. Zeb. 98<sup>b</sup> grease on a garment is an unlawful interposition (at its immersion), but if he is a seller of grease &c. Sabb. 20<sup>b</sup> מדידת של ר' a fire made with fatty substances. Ib. 78<sup>b</sup> כרי לטור ר' fat, as much as is required to smear under a small cake. Ib. 114<sup>a</sup> כל ר"ת שנמצא ר' a scholar on whose garment there is a greasy stain &c.; Rabina said, רבב the word *rabad* was used (by R. Johanan), v. **רָבַב**.

**רַבָּנָא** = רַבִּי אָבָא. Hull. 93<sup>a</sup> Ms. R. 2 (v. Rabb. D. S.  
a. l. notes 4, 6, 7); a. e. — Cmp. רַבָּא.

**רִבְכָּה** f. (b. h.; רִבֵּב) *large quantity, myriad*. Gen. R. s. 60 (ref. to Gen. XXIV, 60) מֵעֵקֶב וְר' יוֹעֲזָבָד from her (Rebekah) arose chiefs (*alufim*) of Esau, and myriads of Jacob; a. e.—*Pl.* רִבְבוֹת, constr. רִבִּי, רִיבִי. Ib. s. 89 (play on יִרְבִּי רִבְכָּה שָׁח וְכ' רִבְכָּה שָׁח וְכ' (he regarded not) the noise of the myriads of great (boastful) men, for they turn after lies (v., however, רִבְכָּה, רִבּוֹא. —V. רִבּוֹא.

(ר. 'א'). Snh. 22<sup>a</sup> Ms. M. (ed. 'א' 'ר').  
 Pes. 56<sup>a</sup> רב ברזו Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1; ed.  
 'ר' 'א').

**רַבּוֹתָא**, v. next w.

**רִבְּכָה**, f=h. רִבְּכָה, רִבְּכוּת, רִבְּכָא, רִבְּכָה. Targ. Ez. XVI, 7 (ed. Lag. רבוות). Targ. I Chr. XXIX, 7 (ed. Rahm. (רייב)). a. e.—*P.* רִבְּכָה, רִבְּכוּ, רִבְּנֵי, רִבְּנוּ. Targ. Ps. XCI, 7 (ed. Wil. רִבְּכוּת, ed. Lag. רִבְּכוּ). II. CXLIV, 13. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 7, sq.; a. e.

רָבַגְתָּ (comp. רָבַחְתָּ) to pile up promiscuously, opp. to עָרַבְתָּ to arrange. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab, ch. IV, Par. 4 ... יִכְוֹל לֵאמֹר lest you think that he may cast (the pieces of flesh on the altar) and pile them up; Tosef. Zeb. IV, 2 דּוֹבֵק (read: וְדוֹבֵק; Var. וְדוֹבֵץ).

\*רָבַד (b. h.) [*to strengthen,*] *to line, join, patch.* Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 10 Var. וּרְבַד and patches it; v. רָבַב.

**רָבָד** m. (preced.) *a thick patch*. Sabb. 114<sup>a</sup>, v. רָבָב; (cmp. ib. טֵלֵא ע"ג טֵלֵא); [Rashi: *a stain of semen* (?)]

**רִבְּנָה**, **רִי**, ch. same, *patch*; trnsf. (cmp. **צִיָּצִיָּה**) *cicatrix*, *scab*; לְרִיבְנָתָהּ **ר** the scab or scar over the puncture made by bleeding, v. **וּבִרְיָתָהּ**; also *the puncture*. Shn. 93<sup>b</sup> וְכִי **רִי** אֵין **אִי** no imperfection, even so much as the mark of bleeding, was on their bodies. Keth. 39<sup>b</sup> (Var. in Rashi a. Ar. **וּבִרְיָתָהּ** or **וּבִרְיָתָהּ** **וּבִרְיָתָהּ**), v. **וּבִרְיָתָהּ**.

רבי, v. רבת.

**רָבֵה** m., **רֵבֵה** f. 1) (= **רָחַה**) *moist, saturated with liquid*, opp. **עָבָה** thick and pulpy. Y. Pes. X, 37<sup>d</sup> top **צָרִיכָה שֶׁתֵּהָאָה** **ר' וְל' (not צָרִיכָה)** it (the **תְּרוּסָה**) must be saturated (with wine), which means that it is to remind of blood.—V. **רֵבֵה** II.—2) pers. of **רָבָה**, v. **רָבָה**.

**גָּבֵר**, מִיְּנִיהַ I. m.= **גָּבֵר** 1) *large, great; senior.*  
וּמִיָּה v. אֶתְּכֵה, v. אֶתְּכֵה.—Y. Shebi. VII, end. 37<sup>c</sup> וּמִיָּה is this case altogetther the same?; Y. Or. I, 61<sup>b</sup> bot.  
**וּמִיָּה II.**—Midr. רִבְקָה, v. רִבְקָה.—(corr. acc.) וּמִיָּה הָיָה לָכֵן לְכָל בְּרִית  
Till. to Ps. XVII (ref. to רַב, II Sam. XXIV, 16) הָיָה  
וּ' הָיָה מִשְׁכוֹנָךְ ed. Bub. (oth. ed. מִשְׁכוֹנָךְ with the death of Abishai)  
the pledge thou hast taken (with the death of Abishai)  
is large enough. Ber. 19<sup>b</sup> גָּבֵר ר' אֲמַר וְ' a great man  
(scholar) has said something, laugh not at it; Gitt. 55<sup>b</sup>;  
Nidd. 50<sup>b</sup>. Sabb. 59<sup>b</sup> וְ' גָּבֵר ר' וְ' (some ed. עָבֵר), v. אֶתְּכֵה,  
Keth. 103<sup>b</sup>. Yeb. 21<sup>b</sup> מְגַבֵּיר הָא... חָא I have heard  
this from a great scholar. Ib. ר' אֲבָהוּ grandfather. Gen.  
R. s. i, beg. תּוֹשֻׁעִיהָ R. H. senior (contrad. תּוֹשֻׁעִיהָ).  
Y. Yeb. IV, 6<sup>a</sup> חִיָּה R. H. senior; a v. fr.—מִדְּרַשׁ  
(כְּבוֹדוֹ), v. מִדְּרַשׁ.—2) *teacher.* Y. l. c. 6<sup>b</sup> top חִיָּה ר' (כְּבוֹדוֹ)  
what teacher do you mean? a teacher  
of the Mishnah (a Tanna'i), or a teacher of tradition?  
Lev. R. s. 22 שָׂאל כִּי ר' שָׂאל לוֹ can that be? did the  
teacher ask his pupil? B. Mets. 101<sup>a</sup> כִּנּוּן דָּא צְרִיכָה ר' a  
thing like this requires a teacher (to say it!); a. fr.—  
P. b. רִבְקָה. Snh. 102<sup>b</sup> נִפְתָּח בְּר' (Ms. F. תִּפְתָּח) let us  
open our meeting with (speaking of our) teachers (opp.  
to רִבְקָה, v. רִבְקָה)—Fem. יִבְרָה Yeb. 21<sup>b</sup> אִמָּה ר'  
grandmother.—אָבֵל (מסכת) אָבֵל, v. אָבֵל.

**רב** II pr. n. m. (= **רב אברה**) *Rabbah*, name of several Amoraim, esp. a) R. bar Nahmani, chief of the college of Pumb'ditha (v. Grætz, *Gesch. d. Jud.* IV, p. 400sq.) Gitt. 3<sup>a</sup>.